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# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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No. 1.

## Defeated Criminals--Germany and Whiskey

Two great criminals, that have inflicted untold misery upon the world, are just now defeated and being tried up.

One of these is Germany. The German government planned war, and planned the breaking of treaties, and the infliction of needless suffering, and the stealing of territory, and a whole list of real crimes. Because of these crimes millions of mothers mourn for slaughtered sons, and the whole course of the world's progress is delayed.

Now we want a league of nations which shall prevent any such thing from happening in the future. No league will be perfect, but we have a very good league now in sight. Wise men have worked over it for weeks, and the suggestions of men not on the council, men like Root and Taft, have been considered and adopted.

THE CITIZEN is a Republican paper, but THE CITIZEN is disgusted at the opposition to this league of nations on the part of such Republicans as Knox and Lodge. We stand with Taft and Burton and the true patriots of our party and urge the Senate to confirm this treaty and this league which shall tie up Germany, and make a way for the establishment of justice and peace for the world.

\* \* \* \* \*

The other great criminal now under arrest is whiskey, alcohol, intoxicating liquor. What a riot of crime liquor has produced! How many hours of idleness, dimmed talents, quarrels, losses, disgraces! How much good grain wasted, business talent diverted, political life corrupted, prisons filled, poor-houses and hospitals crowded!

And now with July first we throw off all this. We are going to enjoy things that satisfy instead of things that degrade and disgrace. Comfort in the home—cabinet organs, pictures, good furnishings. The stopping of drink will save enough to give every other family an automobile the first year!

But best of all is the stopping of the degradation of drink. We have had thousands of men permanently made stupid through beer, and other thousands made ill, contentious, criminal. We have kept our women folks busy trying to cover up this disgrace.

Now liquor, like Germany, will need to be watched. We must have good laws well enforced.

**Let us suggest to all magistrates that they begin strong with enforcing prohibition.** Convince the liquor men at the start that you mean business. Drive them out of the liquor trade right off. When the liquor dealers just give up and go into some other business, then the magistrates will have easy times with only here and there a reckless moonshiner to deal with.

The world is mourning from the losses of war and the losses of drink. But we look forward to better things for years to come.

## Preachers' Conference

An important conference of ministers who preach in our southern mountains will be held here next week, beginning Monday and lasting through Sunday, July 13.

The following topics will be discussed:

1. The After-the-War Program of Our Churches.

2. A Devotional Study of the Life of Christ.

3. The Mountain Church and the Young People.

4. Preaching the Gospel and the Making of a Sermon.

5. Our Churches and the League of Nations.

There will be a notable array of speakers. Besides members of the Berea Faculty, the following men will be present and address the conference: President Frank L. McVey of the University of Kentucky; A. J.

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The Germans doubtless considered that they won a great naval victory when they sank their warships at Scapa Flow.

### TWO SPOTS

The people who have been urging the farmer to keep books will probably be the first to kick when his books show him he must get higher prices.

When the kids of the neighborhood are particularly polite and deferential, you will probably find that some one shook the fruit trees the night before.

The people whose time is least valuable are usually the ones who throw fruit skins and cores and other waste into the streets, for some one else to take time to pick up.

She was an ardent suffragette and was arguing with her father about the ballot for women. "Well, what are you suffragettes going to do?" inquired her father. "We are going to sweep the country," she replied proudly. "Well, do not despise small beginnings, my dear. Suppose you start with the dining room."

## Kentucky News

The Danville Oil and Gas Company has brought in another producer on the Floyd lease in Lincoln county. Well No. 3 is a 30 barrel well of a high grade quality. This is the third well brought in on this lease in the past few weeks.

Baptists from all parts of the State are assembled this week in Georgetown for the Kentucky Baptist Assembly. The Assembly opened Wednesday, June 25, and closed Wednesday, July 2. It was considered the largest assembly ever held in the State.

A meeting of the committee in charge of raising \$300,000 to erect a memorial building on the campus of the University of Kentucky, Lexington, as tribute to men and women of the State who gave their lives in the war, has been called for July 10, in Louisville. Plans for the drive for funds in September will be made.

Boy Scouts of Lexington will have a big part in the Fourth of July celebration for Fayette county's returned soldiers and sailors. Squads of ten will aid Lexington policemen in enacting for traffic at three important street corners of the parade.

At Woodland Park, where the returned service men will be feasted and feted, the Scouts will help to hold the crowd in check, and will themselves be given luncheon along with their older brothers who wore the khaki and blue.

Disregarding the expressed desire of Governor Black for open sessions, the State Textbook Commission barred the public from its sessions in Frankfort. A resolution providing that the voting shall be made of public record in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction has been qualified by another resolution which provides that the minutes shall not be made public until after they have been approved and signed.

Formal application by Mayor J. C. (Continued on Page Five)

## U. S. News

Two French civilians were killed and five American soldiers and sailors injured severely and more than 100 injured in riots in Brest. Two of the American soldiers will die, it is feared. The trouble is said to have started when an American naval officer, under the influence of liquor, tore down a French flag and trampled it.

Two bills sent from the White House were signed by President Wilson in mid-ocean on Tuesday. This is the first time in history that Government measures have been signed in this way. The signing was made possible by use of the wireless. The President will land in Hoboken Monday if the present rate of speed is kept up.

Crews of the United States Navy Trans-Atlantic Flight Squadron were highly praised by Secretary Daniels upon their return home. He declared that their achievement in flying across the ocean had opened up possibilities never dreamed of. He said he would recommend that Congress bestow a special medal to the fliers.

The League of Nations covenant was attacked by Senator Fall, New Mexico, and defended by Senator Gerry, Rhode Island, in speeches in the Senate. Senator Fall declared the covenant would make a scrap of paper of the American Constitution, while Senator Gerry asserted that the league was absolutely essential for protection of American rights.

According to a department of labor survey, 1,300,000 aliens are preparing to emigrate from this country, taking with them a total of approximately \$4,000,000,000, and an effort is to be made to replace them with Negroes from the South, with prospects of considerable degree of success. To check the prospective exodus the South will have to do much more than pass antirenting ordinances, and there is evidence (Continued on Page Five)

## GERMANS SIGN PEACE TREATY AT VERSAILLES

Wilson, Clemenceau and Lloyd George Also Affix Signatures to Document.

### HALL OF MIRRORS SCENE

Signing of Document Formally Brings to Close the World's Greatest War—Ceremony, Although Simple, Was the Most Impressive of Its Kind in History.

Versailles, June 28.—President Wilson and the American delegation completed signing the peace treaty at 3:14 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Paris time. It also was signed by Dr. Hermann Mueller at 3:12 and Georges Bell at 3:14 p. m. for the Germans.

The American delegation signed in this order: Secretary Lansing, Henry White, Colonel House and General Bliss.

The other delegations headed by the British signed after the American plenipotentiaries in the order set forth in the treaty.

**Puts Question to Foe.**  
Premier Clemenceau put the direct question to the Germans whether they were willing to sign and execute legally all the terms. The other delegates did not arise when the Germans came into the hall.

At 3:44 canon began to boom, announcing the completion of the ceremony of signing. The proceedings were formally closed at 3:48 o'clock.

The protocol was signed by all those who signed the treaty. The Rhine arrangement was signed by the German, American, Belgian, British and French plenipotentiaries. All of the plenipotentiaries having signed the treaty, M. Clemenceau declared the session closed.

The peace treaty was deposited on the table in the Hall of Mirrors at 2:10 o'clock by William Martin of the French foreign office. It was inclosed in a stamped leather case. Premier Clemenceau entered the pal

Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

**Signing of the Peace Treaty at Versailles Brings the World War to a Close.**

### HUNS ARE RECALCITRANT

**Bloody Rioting in Berlin and Hamburg**  
—Strong Indications of a Military Counter-Revolution — "Free Ireland" Agitation Increasing in United States.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The peace treaty with Germany was signed Saturday, June 28, and the world war officially came to a close just five years to a day after the event that precipitated the mighty conflict, the assassination of the Austrian grand duke at Sarajevo. The ceremony was performed in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles with a stately dignity befitting the most notable event of the kind in all history. After the representatives of the allied and associated powers had taken their places in the hall and the privileged spectators were in their seats, the German delegates, Mueller, Leinert and Bell, were ushered in. M. Clemenceau, without making a speech, declared the meeting open and, as president of the peace conference, first signed the treaty. President Wilson next attached his name and Premier Lloyd George came next. One hundred and sixteen other representatives of nations opposed to Germany then signed the document, and last of all the German delegates were called up to attach their names. The entire ceremony took several hours.

Gustav Bauer, having succeeded Scheidemann as premier, urged the Germans to abide by the vote of the national assembly, accept the peace terms and endeavor to carry them out and to try to hold the country together. At the same time, in fiery words, he denounced the treaty "this mockery of self-determination, this enslavement of the German people, this new menace to the peace of the world." His words were echoed by the Hun press and the Hun orators, and many were the open assertions that Germany accepted the treaty only under compulsion, looking on it as another "scrap of paper," and awaiting only the chance to violate it and to get revenge.

All week the Hun government sought for someone who would consent to be the "pont" and attach his name to the pact. First Hanek von Hahnhausen, secretary of the peace delegation, was selected, but he was too unimportant to suit the allies, and so he declined. Finally Dr. Hermann Mueller, foreign minister; Herr Leinert and Doctor Bell, minister of colonies, were named to sign the treaty and accepted the unthankful task, promising to be in Versailles by Saturday morning.

It fell to the lot of Hahnhausen to notify M. Clemenceau formally of the decision of the government to accept the treaty, and in the course of his note he remarked with unconcerned humor "No act of violence can touch the honor of the German people"—as if anything could touch a thing so illusive, not to say nonexistent.

If there were such a thing as German honor, the violence of the Germans themselves would have touched it twice the other day. First, when the crews of the surrendered war ships sank them in Scapa Flow, and, second, when a mob took from a museum and burned the captured French flags of 1871 which Germany was pledged to return to France. In these acts they are accused of violating both the armistice and the treaty and will be called to account. Also, the allies, or at least the French, will demand reparation for the destruction of the war vessels. The surrender of those vessels was part of the price paid by Germany for the armistice, and in sinking them the Germans deliberately stoke that which they had paid. The fact that they apparently settled what might have developed into a dispute among the allied nations as to the disposition of the ships did not mitigate the crime. The flag incident, small in itself, was characteristic of the low-minded Hun.

The recalcitrant spirit of the Germans exhibited itself in various ways during the week, and the several factions took advantage of the conditions each in its own manner. The radicals and the mob that always support them turned Berlin into a Bedlam, rioting and plundering and fighting the troops that were sent to suppress them. Ships were pillaged and citizens robbed by armed bands of marauders, while agitators incited them to further outrages. At least accounts (Continued on Page Two.)



## School News from Various Departments

### Berea in North Carolina

Berea, citizens and students, remember Professor Galfee and Mrs. Galfee with living regard, and we were delighted to discover the hilltop in Asheville, N. C., on which their Normal School stands. It is a Normal School for women only, which is a pity, but in many ways it is patterned after Berea. It has the advantages and disadvantages of being in a small city, and its Summer School is larger than ours. One of the short course teachers for the Summer School is Berea's trustee, Doctor Lyman of Michigan. The trustees are all right!

Ten miles east of Asheville is Farm School (name of school and postoffice the same) where the Marshes are in charge. This is a long established institution, with a square mile of mountain land 2,500 feet above the sea, and a good set of buildings. The school is to accommodate 250 boys, but the burning of dormitory has cut the number down to about 100 at present. Wilson Marsh is here also, and Elizabeth Marsh, teacher at State College at Greensborough, is visiting for a week preparatory to a summer at Columbia.

Though rough, this is a good farming section full of thrifty people, and we have in sight some of the highest mountains east of the Mississippi. The Marshes are doing a large thing here — boys from Kentucky and other states beyond the borders of North Carolina — and already have made friends with their neighbors through a wide region.

And we find that all North Carolina knows Berea. Hardly a farm hand by the road side who does not know a teacher who has been there.

Another ten miles east brings to Black Mountain which is the station for Blue Ridge where are great assembly and boarding halls for a succession of summer schools in general charge of Berea's trustee, Doctor Weatherford. Last week there were four conferences in session at the same time with a combined attendance of over 600. We were most interested in the one for Y. M. C. A. secretaries, and the American Home Economics Association. The Y. M. C. A. secretaries are going to do the things that need to be done — like providing good recreation, and stopping the abuse of the colored people. And the Home Economics Association confirmed our most important ideas about the Boarding Hall which is Berea's most fundamental equipment.

Still farther east is Montreal, a Methodist Assembly Ground, which we expect to visit later, and where we shall certainly find another group of Berea people.

It is higher and cooler here than in Berea, and our homes more free from interruption. We are sleeping and resting as we have not done for a long time. But we would like to slip into the Thursday night prayermeetings among our dear neighbors.

W. G. F.

### Degrees Conferred

The Commencement number of the Hillsdale Collegian contains an interesting account of Commencement week at Hillsdale College, Michigan. The paper is issued monthly by the students, and is a credit to the editorial and managing staff, as well as to the institution of which it is the official publication. Among other important features of the commencement program was the conferring of honorary degrees upon several former graduates of Hillsdale. Among the honored few was our own Professor LeVant Hodge, of the class of 1872, who was granted the Doctor of Laws degree after many years of faithful service as a teacher. For the past forty-five years he has been connected with Berea College, latterly as Professor Emeritus of Political Science and Greek. We join with others in extending congratulations to our esteemed friend on this well-merited recognition of ripe scholarship and distinguished service which he has received.

### Teacher Shortage Serious

Calls for teachers are coming from all parts of the State. Better salaries than in the past are being offered for teachers in rural schools, and experience is not demanded. Young people of character and ambition have a fine opportunity to get a start this year which will prove a great advantage to them later on when better positions demanding experience are open. Any one interested in these rural school positions would do well to communicate at once with Dean McAllister of the Berea Normal School

### WHAT AMERICA CELEBRATES

On July Fourth the American people do not celebrate merely the victory they gained over another country which was then in the power of a court of German ancestry and feeling. Nor do the people celebrate merely the anniversary of the time when they attained the right of self-control and individual expression.

They also celebrate the final triumph of certain distinctive American ideas. On July 4, 1776, the representatives of the American colonies, then only obscure little settlements on the fringe of the untamed wilderness, met to discuss certain principles of liberty very dear to these hardy pioneers. They ended by agreeing upon a Declaration in which they set up certain standards of liberty and democratic government which sounded very strange, revolutionary, and visionary in the then monarchical world.

This declaration could hardly be said to have fallen like a bombshell in the Europe of kings and empires. It did not make noise enough for a bombshell. The sages of the world laughed at it, as the outburst of a rustic people far removed from the centers of experience and wisdom.

Yet the principles announced by the obscure band of patriots have overthrown the whole world. The inspiration of liberty was conveyed first to the peoples of Western Europe, several of whom before many years either threw off the yoke of kings altogether, or curbed their power.

But the great empires of Central and Eastern Europe maintained their scorn of American liberty up to the recent war. But liberty was proved too strong for them. It has put down the mighty from their seats and exalted them of low degree.

This principle, which had to wait from July 4, 1776, to November 11, 1918, for full vindication, is what America really celebrates on its national anniversary.

### A NET SAVING

"In 1918 we bought a little more than one billion dollars' worth of War Savings and Thrift Stamps. It works out nine dollars and sixty-four cents a head for the whole country. Nebraska — a state little habituated to investing in engraved paper before the war — heads the list with an average of over twenty-one dollars a head. South Dakota, Iowa, Oregon and Kansas are near the top. Those five Western agricultural states bought a hundred and twelve million dollars' worth of War Savings and Thrift Stamps in the year. In some other states, which would fall in the same general class and which are not doubt just about as prosperous, the average for each person was only about half as high. It seems a reasonable assumption that the difference is largely due to greater energy or higher efficiency of the campaign in the first-named states."

—Saturday Evening Post.

### Progress in Kentucky

The Louisville Courier-Journal records progress in Kentucky: "Approximately 20 per cent of the counties in Kentucky have county engineers who are engineers by training, not by appointment merely. . . . It has not been long since almost 100 per cent of the counties of Kentucky ignored the importance of the engineer's work in building roads."

Numerous Tennessee counties do the same thing, and the state seems to have gone on record as believing that road building is a job for politicians rather than a work for trained engineers. Three highway commissioners have just been selected to spend Tennessee's road money, one of them is said to have had experience as a practical road builder. The other two have political qualifications only. It will be a great thing for the roads, and for the tax-payers, when the idea becomes general that the best men to build roads are the men who have made a study of road-building.

—Southern Agriculturist.

### Bethmann-Hollweg Request's Trial

Berlin—Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German Chancellor, formally has asked the allied and associated Powers to place him in trial instead of the former Emperor. The former Chancellor says he assumes responsibility for the acts of Germany during his period of office, and places himself at the disposal of the allies. The request of the former Chancellor was made June 25 in a communication to Premier Clemenceau, President of the conference. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, it is said, desired to take this step on May 20, but refrained at that time on the expressed wish of the German Government.

## DO YOU LIVE IN THE MOUNTAINS?

## Attend Mountain Summer School

### With Chautauqua Features

### BEREA COLLEGE, BEREAL, KENTUCKY

June 6 to July 11 and July 11 to August 15

Pleasure and profit for aspiring teachers, business men, farmers, discharged soldiers, house-keepers, Christian workers. "Something good for every comer!"

Daily discussions of things important for the mountains, meeting mountain leaders from eight states.

Berea Faculty includes many of the greatest educators and speakers of the south, and summer brings in other noted men, moving pictures, entertainments, music.

Berea is religious, non-sectarian, "works with all followers of Christ." Tobacco, prohibited except to confirmed users over thirty. Only conditions for entrance that you live in the mountains and are above fifteen.

Best location, climate and equipment.

**Note two things:** The studies and entertainments are the best, and especially adapted to people from the mountains.

And the prices are made right for young folks just getting a start—"cheaper than staying at home."

Address The Secretary, Marshall E. Vaughn,

Berea, Kentucky

(Adv.)

## COAL SHORTAGE ON WAY; GOVT. SAYS BUY NOW

May Be Repetition of 1917-18  
Conditions Next Winter Says Geological Survey.

### MINES IDLE WITHOUT ORDERS.

**Those Who Delay Ordering Longer May Not Get Their Fuel Later On.**

The United States Geological Survey announces from Washington the probability of another general coal shortage next fall and winter. The announcement is based, the Survey states, upon a nation-wide study of conditions in the bituminous field. Unless steps are taken at once, the Survey says, to place the mines upon a basis of increased production there is every prospect of a repetition to some degree of the situation that prevailed in the United States during the winter of 1917-18.

The only way production can be stimulated at the present time, it is said, is by placing orders with the mines for coal which will be needed later on. "Production during the first five months of the year," reads the statement, "fell 57,292,000 net tons, or approximately 25% below production during the first five months of 1918. Mines are producing coal now at the rate of 8,000,000 to 8,500,000 tons a week. An average output of 10,700,000 tons a week must be maintained from June 1 to January 1 next if the country's estimated need of 500,000,000 tons this year are to be met."

### Evil of Delayed Orders.

At no time during this year has the rate of production approached the required tonnage. The tendency on the part of buyers to hold off placing their orders is limiting production, as the mines cannot store coal at the point of production, and when the rush of orders for the winter's needs comes next fall there is grave danger that the mines, with depleted labor forces and the probability of less adequate transportation, will be unable to meet the demands. The result of such a situation would be an insufficient supply for the requirements of domestic consumers, public utilities and industrial users generally.

"It is believed that requirements for this year," reads a Survey statement to Fuel Administrator Garfield, "will be about 530,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, of which approximately 30,000,000 tons have been used from stocks accumulated last year, leaving 200,000,000 tons to be produced. Of this 500,000,000 tons 78,000,000 tons were produced during the first five months, leaving 322,000,000 tons to be produced in the remaining 30 weeks, or an average of 10,700,000 tons a week."

"Thus far this year production has been at the rate of 8,200,000 tons a week. In 1918 production was at the rate of 11,300,000 tons a week."

"This production will be difficult of accomplishment. The capacity of operating mines at the present time with labor now on the payroll is about 10% lower than it was last year. This deficiency may be made up in part or wholly if

the mines have orders sufficient to run them five or six days a week unless the threatened exodus of foreign-born labor occurs.

### May Be Coal Shortage.

"Present wage agreements between operators and miners expire with the proclamation of peace by the President. A suspension of mining operations while a new wage agreement is being negotiated would, of course, seriously interfere with the production of coal and if it should occur during the fall would cause a panic among buyers and consumers of coal."

There is no use in gambling upon this or any other contingency, fuel administration officials say. The Brit or individual who wants to be sure of an adequate coal supply next winter can be certain by buying coal now. There is no other way such assurance can be obtained. Transportation also promises to be a limiting factor if the flood tide of demand comes in June when the country's record crops are being carried. In some districts it would appear certain that, notwithstanding the utmost endeavors of the Railroad Administration and the utilization of its experience last fall, our shortage will be a cause limiting bituminous coal production, and for that reason it is problematical whether the expected production of 500,000,000 tons can be attained this year.

Shortage of labor already is a factor for that is cutting down the output in some coal producing sections, according to the Survey's report. The operators report that from 30,000 to 40,000 foreign-born miners expect to return to Europe as soon as they can get passage and that many have already returned. If continued this movement will be capable of producing but one result—a reduction of the amount of coal mined in districts where the mine labor is largely foreign-born, and there are many such districts.

He who needs coal should hesitate no longer. Now is the time to buy coal.

### DEPARTMENT ADVISES ON PLUMBING AND CURTAINS

New Bureau Opens in Y. W. C. A. Overseas Office.

A new department of finance has been organized by the Y. W. C. A. for work in France. Miss Constance Clark of Pasadena, Calif., is the executive. Miss Clark before her recent coming to France was director of the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House at Camp Lewis, Washington.

All contracts, leases and rentals for new buildings will be handled by Miss Ethel Austin of New York City, an experienced architect and builder, who will work through this newly created section.

Plans for remodeling and decorating room, clubs and hostess houses taken over by the Y. W. C. A. will be in the hands of Miss Mary Buchanan, an interior decorator, who comes originally from Scotland, but who has been working in France for the American Y. W. C. A. since the beginning of its war work there.

In addition, the department is compiling lists, suggestions and general shopping guides for all the buying of the Association in France, including all kinds of building equipment from curtain to plumbing supplies.

A cafeteria expert will have a place in the department to act as general advisor on restaurant and cafeteria projects of the Association throughout France.

In short, the department is to be a kind of general advisory department and clearing house for all other departments in the French association—a department where dollars will be measured up against deeds and needs.

### CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued From Page One)

the battle was still going on and barricades had been erected in the streets. In Hamburg, too, there were bloody riots in which many persons were killed. Representatives of the Industrial councils seized the political and military power there, but then von Lettow-Vorbeck was sent with strong forces to restore order.

In military circles in Berlin it was asserted that as soon as a real communist revolt was started there would be a counter-revolution. The Junkers and militarists everywhere were laying plans to regain control of the country on the expected early fall of the present government, and there was a story that Hindenburg was to be the leader of an independent Prussia that would defy the allies and the rest of Germany. The Poles intercepted messages that revealed a plot to reopen the war on the eastern front with the secret support of the government at Berlin. The peace conference thought this of sufficient importance to warrant the sending of a note to President Ebert warning him that his government would be held strictly responsible for insufficient support of any movement against Polish authority in the territory given Poland in Posen and East and West Prussia.

The bluff that Germany would "go Bolshevik" if not treated leniently is no longer heard. Much greater is the probability that she will revert to her natural condition of autocracy and, stowing in the bitterness of her defeat, devote herself to schemes of revenge.

On Thursday the report reached Paris that the former crown prince had escaped from Holland and entered Germany with members of his staff. This was officially denied by the Dutch government. There was also a report that the former Kaiser intends to return to Germany in the near future. The sentiment in Germany in favor of William has revived markedly, but there is little fear that the reactionary elements will rally around his unpopular eldest son.

If the civilized nations of the world have learned their lesson, they will take the advice of Clemenceau: "Be careful; keep your powder dry." incidentally, the "Tiger," having seen the day for which he says he waited forty-nine years, has announced his early retirement to private life. He has greatly accomplished a great task.

Austria will follow Germany's lead and accept the terms imposed on it and Italy's new government, headed by Nitti, has given assurance of its adherence to the treaty prepared. Dispatches from Vienna said a political rapprochement was materializing between Italy and Austria, especially concerning Tyrol. At home Nitti is having a hard row to hoe, his political opponents, especially the nationalists headed by D'Annunzio, attacking him fiercely for his attitude on the Adriatic question.

Bulgaria remains to be dealt with, and so does Turkey. The latter has not helped her cause any by her recent actions. Strong bodies of Turkish soldiers have attacked the Greek forces in Asia Minor and forced them back toward the coast. Of course Greece has made protest, and so far as is known the Turks have not explained their action.

Slowly changing sentiment in the United States senate has caused the opponents of the League of Nations in that body almost to abandon hope of its defeat, but enough of them still demand the amendment of the covenant to prevent its ratification as it stands. Senator Borah is unrelenting in his fight against both the covenant and the treaty, attacking them on every occasion. In talking against the proposed American army of 400,000 men he said the league covenant offers no hope of disengagement, but instead makes certain an era of the greatest armaments the world has ever seen. The senate passed this bill which carries an army appropriation of \$88,000,000. The bill as passed by the house provided for 300,000 men and appropriated \$718,000,000. The house majority in opposing the larger temporary army is seeking to hasten the entire reorganization of the army and the adoption of a permanent military policy. The naval bill presented to the senate also is larger than that passed by the house, carrying an appropriation of \$840,272,000 and increasing the personnel to 310,000 men.

Plans for President Wilson's speechmaking tour in support of the treaty and League of Nations covenant are not yet completed, but it is said he will go as far as to the Pacific coast. His return to America will not be much longer delayed, and as soon as he has spoken in Washington and New York he will start on his trip. The opposition senators also are arranging tours in which, it is understood, they will both precede and follow the president.

The agitation in Ireland is increasing, and the movement has reached such proportions that it cannot be ignored. The propaganda is carried on energetically and openly and the government could not do anything to check it if it would. Eamon De Valera, "president of the Irish Republic," who has been in America for several weeks visiting Washington and other cities, has emerged from his privacy and is publicly working for the independence of his country and arranging for a bond issue of \$5,000,000. He gave out the text of a letter his "government" sent to the peace conference warning it that Ireland would not be bound by any treaty signed in its behalf by

English commissioners. His main purpose in coming to the United States is to compel our government, by force of public opinion, to recognize officially the Irish republic. In the Senate he has a number of supporters who assert the principle of self-determination should apply to such countries as Ireland, India, Egypt and Korea as well as to the countries of central Europe. At least, they declare, these people should have the chance to present their claims to independence to the peace conference. The American delegation was taken to task for not complying with the resolution of the Senate requesting the president to procure a hearing for the Irish representatives.

The great sympathy strike in Winniperg came to an end Thursday, being called off by the strike committee. The terms of settlement were left to a government commission. On the whole the strike was a failure.

Chicago and New York both had serious and embarrassing labor trouble last week. In the former city the street cleaners, garbage and ash handlers and dockmen and the teamsters and chauffeurs working for the city and on city jobs went on strike, and many other city employees made demands for more pay. In New York a strike of teamsters almost deprived the city of its supply of vegetables and fruits.

An interesting innovation was the organization of a labor union of navy officers, begun in the Atlantic fleet, for the purpose of obtaining increased pay and other concessions from the government. It is planned to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor and to extend the union to include the Pacific fleet and the European and Asiatic squadrons. A clause in the navy regulations virtually forbids the formation of such organizations, but the facts that their pay has not been increased since 1908 and that the commutation of quarters to

# GREEN FANCY

by  
GEORGE BARR  
MC CUTCHEON

Author of "GRAUSTARK," "THE  
HOLLOW OF HER HAND," "THE  
PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK," ETC.

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## SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Thomas R. Barnes, wealthy New Yorker, on a walking trip through New England, is caught in a storm miles from his destination. At a crossroads point he meets a girl in the same plight. While they discuss the coming night, Barnes is met by the Art critic and Barnes is given a lift to Hart's Tavern, while the girl is taken on to her destination, which she tells Barnes is a place called Green Fancy.

CHAPTER II.—At the tavern Barnes falls in with a stranded troupe of "harrowing" actors, headed by Lyndon Bushcroft, and becomes interested in them.

## CHAPTER III.

### Mr. Bushcroft Dissolves, Mr. Jones In-tervenes, and Two Men Ride Away.

Mr. Bushcroft explained that he had had his supper. In fact, he went on to confess, he had been compelled, like the dog, to "speak" for it. What could be more disgusting, more degrading, he mourned, than the spectacle of a man who had appeared in all of the principal theaters of the land as star and leading support to stars, calling for his supper by telling stories and reciting poetry in the taproom of a tavern?

"Still," he consented, when Mr. Barnes insisted that it would be a kindness to him, "since you put it that way, I dare say I could do with a little sum, as you so aptly put it. Just a little or two. What have you ready, Miss Tilly?"

Miss Tilly was a buxom female of forty or thereabouts, with spectacles. She was one of a pair of sedentary waitresses who had been so long in the employ of Mr. Jones that he hated the sight of them.

Mr. Bushcroft's conception of a little or two may have staggered Barnes but it did not bewilder Miss Tilly. He had four eggs with his ham, and other things in proportion. He talked a great deal, proving in that way that it was a supper well worth speaking for. Among other things he dilated at great length upon his reasons for not being a member of the Players or the Lambs in New York city. It seems that he had promised his dear, devoted wife that he would never join a club of any description. Dear old girl, he would as soon have cut off his right hand as to break any promise made to her. He brushed something away from his eyes, and his chin, contracting, trembled slightly. "What is it, Mr. Bacon? Any word from New York?"

Mr. Bacon hovered near, perhaps hungrily.

"Our genial host has instructed me to say to his latest guest that the rates are two dollars a day, in advance; all dining-room checks payable on presentation," said Mr. Bacon, apologetically.

Bushcroft exploded. "O scurvy insinuit," he boomed. "Confound his—"

The new guest was available. He interrupted the outraged star. "Tell Mr. Jones that I shall settle promptly," he said with a smile.

"It has just entered his brain that you may be an actor, Mr. Barnes," said Bacon.

Miss Tilly, overhearing, drew a step or two nearer. A sudden interest in Mr. Barnes developed. She had not noticed before that he was an uncommonly good-looking fellow. She always had said that she adored strong, "athletic" faces.

Later on she felt inspired to jot down, for use no doubt in some future literary production, a concise, though general, description of the magnificent Mr. Barnes. She utilized the back of the bill of fare and she wrote with the fervor of one who dreads the loss of a first impression. I here will append her visual estimate of the hero of this story:

"He was a tall, shapely specimen of mankind," wrote Miss Tilly. "Strong-shouldered. Smooth-shaved face. Penetrating gray eyes. Short, curly hair about the color of mine. Strong hands of good shape. Face tanned considerable. Heavy dark eyebrows. Good teeth, very white. Square chin. Lovely smile that seemed to light up the room for everybody within hearing. Nose ideal. Mouth same. Voice aristocratic and reverberating with education. Age about thirty or thirty-one. Rich as Croesus. Well-turned legs. Would make a good nobleman."

All this would appear to be reasonably definite were it not for the note regarding the color of my hair. It leaves to me the simple task of completing the very admirable description of Mr. Barnes by announcing that Miss Tilly's hair was an extremely dark brown.

Also it is advisable to append the following biographical information: Thomas Kingsbury Barnes, engineer, born in Montclair, N. J., September 26, 1885. Cornell and Harvard Arts, Paris. Son of the late Stephen S.

an unusual time for men to be at work in a forge. He remembered two men in the taproom who were bare-armed and wore the shapeless leather aprons of the smithy.

He had been standing there not more than half a minute peering in the direction from whence came the rhythmic bang of the anvil—at so great a distance, he was convinced—

when some one spoke suddenly at his elbow. He whirled and found himself facing the gaunt landlord.

"Good Lord! You startled me," he exclaimed. His gaze traveled past the tall figure of Putnam Jones and rested on that of a second man, who leaned with legs crossed and arms folded, against the porch post directly in front of the entrance to the house, his features almost wholly concealed by the broad-brimmed stone hat that came far down over his eyes. He, too, it seemed to Barnes, had sprung from nowhere.

"Fierce night," said Putnam Jones, removing the cornet pipe from his lips. "Then, as an afterthought, 'Where'd you walk from today?'

"I slept in a farmhouse last night, about fifteen miles south of this place I should say."

"That'd be a little ways out of East Cobb," speculated Mr. Jones. "Five or six miles."

"Golf? over into Canada?"

"No. I shall turn west, I think, and strike for the Lake Champlain country."

"I suppose you've traveled right smart in Europe?"

"Quite a bit, Mr. Jones."

"Any particular part?"

"No," said Barnes, suddenly divining that he was being "pumped." "One end to the other, you might say."

"What about them countries down around Bulgaria and Rumania? I've been considerably interested in what's going to become of them if Germany gets Hoked. What do they get out of it, either way?"

Barnes spent the next ten minutes expounding upon the future of the Balkan states. Jones had little to say. He was interested, and droned in all the information that Barnes had to impart. He puffed at his pipe, nodded his head from time to time, and occasionally put a leading question. And quite as abruptly as he introduced the topic he changed it.

"Not many auto-mobiles up here this time of the year," he said. "I was a little surprised when you said a fellow had given you a lift. Where from?"

"The crossroads a mile down. He came from the direction of Froggs' Corner and was on his way to meet someone at Spanish Falls. It appears that there was a misunderstanding. The driver didn't meet the train, so the person he was going after waited all the way to the forks. We happened upon each other there, Mr. Jones, and we studied the situation together. She was bound for a place called Green Fancy."

"Did you say she?"

"Yes. I was proposing to help her out of her predicament when the heated motor came racing down the slope."

"What for sort of looking lady was she?"

"She wore a veil," said Barnes succinctly.

"Young?"

"I had that impression. By the way, Mr. Jones, what and where is Green Fancy?"

"Well," began the landlord, lowering his voice, "it's about two miles and a half from here, up the mountain. It's a house and people live in it, same as any other house. That's about all there is to say about it."

"Why is it called Green Fancy?"

"Because it's a green house," replied Jones succinctly. "Green as a gourd. A man named Curtis built it a couple of years ago and he had a fool idea about paintin' it green. Might ha' been a little crazy, for all I know. Anyhow, after he got it finished he settled down to live in it, and from that day to this he's never been out the place."

"Isn't it possible that he isn't there at all?"

"He's there, all right. Every now and then he has visitors—just like this woman today—and sometimes they come down here for supper. They don't hesitate to speak of him, so he must be there. Miss Tilly, if you know the like that he is a recluse, if you know what that is."

Further conversation was interrupted by the irregular clatter of horses' hoofs on the mudbank. Off to the left a dull red glow of light spread across the roadway and a man's voice called out, "Whoa, dung ye!"

The door of the smithy had been thrown open and someone was leading forth freshly shod horses.

A moment later the horses—prancing, high-spirited animals—their bridle bits held by a strapping blacksmith, came into view. Barnes looked in the direction of the steps. The two men had disappeared. Instead of stopping directly in front of the steps the smith led his charges quite a distance beyond and into the darkness.

Putnam Jones abruptly changed his position. He inhaled his long body between Barnes and the doorway, at the same time rather loudly proclaiming that the rain appeared to be over.

"Yes, sir," he repeated, "she seems to have let up altogether. Ought to have a nice day tomorrow, Mr. Barnes—nice, cool day for walkin'."

Voices came up from the darkness. Jones had not been able to cover them with his own. Barnes caught two or three sharp commands, rising above the pawing of horses' hoofs, and then a great clatter as the mounted horse

Some One Spoke Suddenly at His Elbow.

of a hammer on an anvil fell suddenly upon his ears. He looked at his watch. The hour was nine, certainly

## Scene of Battle of Concord



"By the rude bridge that arched the flood, their flag to April's breeze unfurled, here once the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard round the world."

## FREEDOM OVER ALL THE EARTH

### Due Recognition of Human Rights Now the Aim of Mankind.

Independence hall is holy ground at the entrance to which, like Moses at the bush of fire, one should remove his shoes; but it pales into insignificance beside Interdependence hall which some day we must build across the street from the "birthplace of American liberty."

One hundred, two score and three years ago, the federation of the thirteen colonies into a federal union was a political event of prime import; today it is overshadowed by the thing of which Tennyson dreamed. "The Federation of the World." The Declaration of Independence is a state paper of such significance as to stand in a class by itself. It immortalized every man who signed it. "These United colonies are of right ought to be free and independent states; absolved from all allegiance to the British crown; and all connection between them and Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved." So run the words of fire the idealism of which was to be made real if need be by the lives, as well as the property and sacred honor of the signatories. But the Declaration of Interdependence of all free peoples will overtop that of July 4, 1776, as the oak overtops the daisy.

Great Patriotic Aim.

But at that time independence was the biggest and best thing the fathers could purchase in a war of seven years. They could not enjoy the unalienable rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" while ruled by Great Britain, for to be subject to England meant to be robbed and exploited, jailed or languished at the behest of a half-mad German, George III, who wore the British crown.

And so the patriots proposed to stand alone, to be independent. They proposed an equitable self-rule on lines more liberal than ever had been tried; there were to be neither kings nor kinglys but rather a state of human equality.

Across the water it was a dark day for human rights. In all Europe liberty was eclipsed; there was not one free people. Monarchs were supreme and more or less tyrannical; and so,

men rode off in the direction of the crossroads.

Barnes waited until they were muffled by distance and then turned to Jones with the ironic remark:

"They seem to be foreigners, Mr. Jones."

Jones' manner became natural once more. He leaned against one of the posts and, striking a match on his leg, enlightened his pipe.

"Kind of curious about 'em?" he drawled.

"It never entered my mind until this instant to be curios," said Barnes.

"Well, it entered their minds about an hour ago to be curios about you," said the other.

(Continued next week.)

## FARMER'S HOME IS WRECKED

Yeggs Secure More than \$6,000 When Wisconsin Robbery Is Carried Out.

Marine, Wis., June 30.—The home of William Gossler, wealthy farmer of the town of Yorkville, situated near Union Grove, was almost completely wrecked and over \$6,000 stolen when yeggs blew open the safe in the house. Gold and silver coins in the safe were bent double and buried in the ground.

\* But I was never surprised at any resemblance that appeared when your boys and ours stood side by side in the trenches. The minuteman of Concord is the ideal of the young Englishman of today, who does himself over the top, giving away his comforts and risking his life for every man in his company.

We long to see England rich in just such young men as your minuteman, and you make the same prayer for America, so that in this as in all the things by which we live, you and we have the same aims—liberty and the service of our country and our God.

I saw a very beautiful expression of the feeling between us on Memorial day last year, says a writer in Scribner's. I went early in the morning to the Old North bridge with flowers for the minuteman, a Southern friend was with me, and the two lost causes, British and Confederate, were alone on the bridge. We laid flowers before the minuteman and on the grave of the two British soldiers whose fate so moved Hawthorne. His spirit may have joined us as we passed the Old Stone, but no one else was to be seen, when suddenly a ghostly procession came through the mist—six old veterans just risen from their graves; four tiny boy scouts hardly yet born; and two young men of the present carrying a bugle and a flag.

They went first to the British grave and for the first time in history they laid on it England's flag and a branch of New England apple blossoms; they saluted, blew a bugle call, and passed on to do the same for the minuteman and his flag. Then they stood in line on the bridge—each of the 12 threw a flower into the river and saluted, while the leader said: "We salute all the sailors who died in the Civil war."

Then after a last ghostly bugle call they melted away into the mist. Was it the mist of past or future—for they had saluted the three great facts of past, present and future history—the birth of democracy, the friendship of Anglo-Saxons, and the future peace of the world which will surely spring from it.

to stand alone and even aloof, as Washington counseled, was to be prudent. No alliance was possible save with that which they had just renounced—kingcraft.

Old Order Abolished.

But the old order changeth, giving place to new." Today, in 1919, the proper social desire of the individual is to "live in a house by the side of the road and be a friend to man." And similarly, to live in the crossroads of the nation and show vital interest in all that pertains to humanity is the proper attitude for the nation. The setting for the next act on the world stage must be big enough for interdependence and internationalism. Interdependence is life and opportunity for both. "We must hang together or we will hang separately."

By maintaining independence and aloofness the fathers hoped to succeed; isolation spelled safety, and so they trusted that a deep, wide moat at their front door, the Atlantic ocean, would keep their foes at a distance of 3,000 miles while they should gain numbers and wealth and experience in governing themselves. They minted coins bearing the inscriptions, "Let Me Alone" and "Don't Step on Me," the latter beneath the figure of a coiled rattlesnake, and cutting themselves off from world politics and world interests they became self-contained, self-sufficient people, enjoying free assembly, free speech, free press and free

freedom.

STAND ON SITE OF TRAGEDY

Ancient Willow Trees Believed to Be Near Scene of the Deportation of the Acadians.

Whoever has read Longfellow's poem, "Evangeline," will be interested in visiting the land of Evangeline, the Annapolis valley in Nova Scotia, Canada and the country about Wolfville, which is the center, Grand Pre, the little village which was the scene of the deportation of the Acadians in 1755. It is only a short distance from Wolfville, but little is left of the village where the tragedy told of by the poet was enacted. The chief object of interest in what was once Grand Pre, are the numerous, gnarled ancient willow trees, known as Evangeline's willows, which stand in a conspicuous group, amid the fertile green meadows and serve as a whistbreak. They show their age, these ancient trees, and were undoubtedly planted by the French Acadians, for the Acadians invariably planted willows wherever they settled, and these trees are perpetual memorials of them. Beside the willows, there may be seen at the site of Grand Pre the old well, portions of the foundations of the church of St. Charles, and some stones that mark the site of the priest's house. These willow trees are always visited by tourists, and although history does not exactly tally

with the poet's account of the deportations of the Acadians, and though there may be a division of opinion as to the justice of the act by the English in the deportation of the Acadians, the old willows tell no tales, but stand, sturdy and strong, and are slightly landmarks.

Poetical Inspiration.

It is not about great events that great novels are written. The same is true of great poems. Not "the 15 decisive battles of the world," but such relatively unimportant ones as Balaklava, Iwry, Heilbronn and Blenheim have inspired the poets. Waterloo was considered to be the greatest battle of modern times, but the lines "Honor" inserted in "Childe Harold" constitute the only memorable poem ever written about it. The only ballad of the Civil war, which became fixed forever in people's minds, related to no great battle but to Stonewall Jackson's march through the little town of Fredericksburg.

The great events are peaks in the mountain ranges of time, that leave little to the imagination. Literature thrives by the streams of legend and glory that run down from them and by the lanes and roads of emotion, aspiration, passion and endeavor that lead up to them. The slide lights and slide shows and everyday events make literature, as they make life itself.

## Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Pavilion, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

### Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit no establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLER, M.D., Physician  
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician  
MRS. ANNA POWELL HACKETT, R.N., Superintendent  
MRS. HELEN SKRAN SHARER, R.N., Assistant

#### CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

### Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office. **ad.**

Baker & Logsdon, Dentists  
Office Hours from 8 to 5.

#### L. & N. TIME TABLE

**Northbound**  
Train No. 34—3:38 a. m.  
Train No. 38—12:50 p. m.  
Train No. 32—5:34 p. m.

**Southbound**  
Train No. 31—12:46 a. m.  
Train No. 33—12:25 p. m.  
Train No. 37—1:10 p. m.

The Louisville Board of Education has placed an order for 1,000 copies of Professor Lewis' book, "Water Boys," for supplementary reading in the schools of Louisville.

Prof. C. D. Lewis left on Monday for Lancaster, where he will have charge of the Joint Institute of Garrard and Boyle county teachers. Later engagements are: Woodford-Jessamine, July 7; Clay, July 14; Bell, July 21; Harlan, July 28; Harrison, August 4; and Floyd, August 11.

Next Sunday is Booster Sunday at the Baptist church. The pastor will preach on "The Old Time Religion."

Brother Hudspeth preached a forceful and instructive sermon in the pavilion last Sunday evening. He dwelt in general upon the necessity of "Seeing Jesus" in creation, the miraculons, the prophecies, the atonement, on the Cross, in the Tomb, and on the Throne. The attendance was good, and the spirit of the meeting worshipful and inspirational throughout.

The Redpath Chautauqua opens in Richmond July 7. A fine array of talent is booked for each of the seven days.

Miss Leunie Ledford has returned after spending a pleasant vacation with her uncle in Oklahoma.

Mrs. L. P. McWhorter is visiting friends at Wallacetown this week.

#### Economy Through Quality

## The Nettleton

FOOTWEAR  
EXTRAORDINARY



### "Ardsley"

For storm and rough weather wear, this very much favored Nettleton model lends itself naturally to reproduction in a great many styles and materials.

In Shell Cordovan or dark Tan Viking Calfskin—two leathers best suited to hard rugged wear—the Ardsley makes up into an ideal winter boot, with no suggestion of weight or clumsiness.

These leathers polish extremely well—will not break or crack under the most severe strain and the raw hide middle sole as shown in the illustration makes the bottom non-absorbent and impervious to water. Every man should have a shoe of this kind, and we recommend to wise buyers the Ardsley as described in this advertisement.

### J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

Agent for NETTLETON Men's Shoes—the World's Finest

## Mrs. Eva Walden

## Fine Millinery Ready-to-Wear

Ladies' Dresses, Corsets, Hosiery,  
Fine Underwear, Waists in  
all the Midsummer  
Materials

See our pretty Midsummer Dresses  
in Voile and Georgette

## Best Quality for Least Money

#### WITH THE CHURCHES

#### UNION SERVICE

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Preston of Beattyville are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Preston on Depot street.

Miss P. G. Rutledge of Cincinnati is working in M. A. Chasteen's place as operator and ticket agent at the L. & N. depot for a few days.

The W. M. U. of the Berea Baptist church met with Mrs. James Baker Tuesday evening and were favored by a very interesting and beneficial speech by Mrs. Thurman from Shellyville, who is at present a guest at Boone Tavern.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Grant of Richmond and their son, Montell, who has just returned from over seas, and his wife, visited relatives at Berea Saturday and Sunday.

We are glad to welcome Fleming Griffith back home after several months of service over seas.

Junior Edwards and Miss Carroll Edwards are in Berea this week.

Dr. and Mrs. N. L. Goodrich of South Haven, Mich., spent Saturday and Sunday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lewis, on Center street. The Goodrich's were enroute by auto to Chattanooga, via: Cumberland Gap and Knoxville; returning home via: Nashville. Making the trip in two weeks, sleeping in their car and cooking in the open—making an ideal way to spend a vacation.

Miss Leanna Mitchell is home for a visit with her mother and sister at their home on Center street.

Miss Minnie Gray, a Berea graduate of the class of '17, is spending several days in Berea with her friend, Miss Helen Shannon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Early and little daughter, Eloise, arrived last Friday from Nicholasville to attend the wedding of Mr. Early's sister, Miss Edna, which occurred Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Gabbard left Tuesday for a visit of several days with relatives in Richmond and Lexington.

Miss Edith Phillips of Wildie was visiting friends in town last week.

Miss Lela Jane Harris spent the week end with her parents in Richmond.

Quite a few of Miss Edna Early's best girl friends gathered at her home on Dixie Highway last Friday evening and "showered" her with many pretty and useful things which a young bride can well find use for.

H. F. VanWinkle expects to leave in a few days for Cleveland, O., where he has employment.

#### FOURTH OF JULY RALLY

Great patriotic meeting in the Pavilion, back of the Library, Friday evening at 8:00 o'clock. An address will be given by Doctor Haine on "The New Patriotism." There will also be short addresses given by other speakers. Special music will be furnished by the Male Quartette. Everybody come and make this a rousing meeting.

#### FOR SALE

One good second-hand sewing machine, been in use two years only. **2tp-2.** Mrs. J. F. Smith.

#### FOR SALE

Farm in Berea, about two acres; nice young orchard—apples, pears, peaches, plums, and grapes. Good dwelling house of five rooms and a large reception hall, wardrobes and pantries. Basement 22x28 feet; four grates, cabinet mantels, hardwood floors, electric lights, barn and other out-buildings.

This property adjoins graded school property and within a stone's throw of the post office. Price right. Terms cash.

W. B. HARRIS, Owner, **2tp-2.** Berea, Ky.

Girls Separates, 6 years old to learn knitting, alone, lent wages and excellent pay for good conditions. Apply Rich's Cloth Goods Mills, Rossville, Ga., 20 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the estate of J. W. Lewis will present same to the undersigned properly verified on or before August 1, 1919, or same will be disallowed.

Alice Lewis, Exec., Berea, Ky., Route No. 2.

#### ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Berea, Kentucky, That the owners of property abutting on Jackson street up to its intersection with Hawlings Place shall have standard curbing and gutters built along their property according to specifications to be given by the city to Pittie after authority from the city council.

Not to act. Gay, Mayor.

and Gothergill, Clerk.

Resolution.

#### NOTED

Girls Separates, 6 years old to learn knitting, alone, lent wages and excellent pay for good conditions. Apply Rich's Cloth Goods Mills, Rossville, Ga., 20 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn.



## 1,800,000,000 Dollars in Gold

EIGHTEEN hundred million dollars in gold is held by the Federal Reserve Banks as the reserve of the banks which are the members of the Federal Reserve System.

This bank, as a member of the system, shares in the protection afforded by this great reserve. As our customer you also share in this benefit.

## Berea National Bank

#### LAKES — EARLY

The Richmond Register of June 30 prints the following account of a marriage, which many Berea friends will read with interest. The Citizen joins in extending congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Lakes.

The many friends of G. D. Lakes, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Bronston Lakes, of this city, were agreeably surprised when that splendid young man became a Benedict and took unto himself a life partner.

The bride, Miss Edna Gay Early, is a beautiful and accomplished young lady and numbers her friends by the score. She is a daughter of Mrs. Martha Early, of Berea, and was member of the staff of the Berea College Library.

The groom is in the employ of the L. & N. railroad at Ravenna, and is a young man possessing rare business qualifications and endowed with most exemplary habits and well worthy of the heart and hand of the fair lady he has won.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. J. Hudspeth, pastor of Berea Christian church, Saturday evening about 9:00 o'clock, at the home of the bride's mother, in the presence of a few close relatives and friends.

The happy couple took the midnight train for Jacksonville, Fla., and will visit many other points of interest in the Southland. On returning they will visit a married sister of the bride, at Gadsden, Ala.

On their return from their honeymoon trip, they will take up their residence in Irvine. They have the best of good wishes of a legion of friends.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE JUNE 27

#### Methodist

Attendance, 74; Collection, \$1.87.

#### West End Mission

Attendance, 31; Collection, 44c.

Mr. White, a student of Berea College, has kindly consented to lead the singing for the West End Sunday school.

#### Baptist

Attendance, 187; Bibles, 89; Collection, \$8.27.

#### 4 — BIG DAYS — 4

#### At the Baptist Church

#### In July

Sunday, July 6 — Booster Sunday.

Sunday, July 13 — Membership Sunday.

Sunday, July 20 — Decision Sunday.

Sunday, July 27 — Victory Sunday.

#### 4 — BIG Sundays in July — 4

#### COMMISSIONER'S SALE

#### Rockcastle Circuit Court

MARTHA B. FOWLER, individually and Martha B. Fowler, Guardian etc., **PLAINTIFF**

vs.

IVORY ANGLIN, etc. **DEFENDANTS.**

By virtue of judgment and order of sale of the Rockcastle Circuit Court, rendered at its May Term, 1919, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on

Monday, July 21, 1919,

being regular County Court day for said county, between the hours of 1:00 o'clock and 4:00 o'clock p. m., on the front door of the court house in Mt. Vernon, Ky., proceed to expose to public sale, to the highest and best bidder, the following described tract of land, located in Rockcastle county, Ky., on Clear Creek, and bounded and described as follows:

Bounded on the north by the lands of W. A. Hammonds; on the east by the lands of Henry Abney; on the south by the lands of John Cope; and on the west by the lands of Spencer Abney, containing about 300 acres.

The following tracts, however, with the right of way as herein set out are excluded from said boundary:

1st Tract. Beginning at a stake on the top of a ridge in Kizzie Hansberry's line; thence running a straight line down the hill to a sugar tree; thence to a stone corner on the side of the county road; thence with the county

boundary line to the right of the

boundary line to the right of the</

## BOONE TAVERN

"The most home-like and attractive hotel in Kentucky."

Berea College Management. First Class, Moderate Rates. For Students and Parents, Business Men and Excursionists

On the Dixie Highway

## The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated) WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

Subscription Rates PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year	\$1.50
Six Months	.75
Three Months	.50

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal nothing is paid.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.

Advertisers given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive *The Citizen* free for a year.

Advertising rates on application.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The Sunday school convention of Berea's Creek Association met at the First Baptist church, Berea, Thursday, June 20. An interesting program was rendered. The devotional was led by the Rev. John Cunningham, pastor. The Rev. H. D. Green of Richmond spoke on "The Value of Teacher Training," followed by an interesting talk on "Evangelism in the Sunday School" by the Rev. John Cunningham. The meeting then adjourned for dinner. The crowd was conveyed to VanWinkle Grove in automobiles where dinner was served by the ladies. They returned to the church and the exercises of the day were resumed. Miss Gunstock of Louisville entertained the small children with her fascinating stories, and then spoke on the work of Beginners, Primary, and Juniors. Miss Brown of Richmond spoke on Intermediates and Women's Missionary Union work.

The Rev. Mr. Ellis of Paint Lick presided at the meetings. All enjoyed the day and were much benefited by having attended.

### BOYS' AND GIRLS' AGRICULTURAL CLUBS

Eight clubs, equally representing Madison and Rockcastle counties, met at Livingston, on Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

The Livingston people furnished delightful refreshments in the way of lemonade and cake.

All officers of these clubs were present except four, and each as they were called upon, arose, addressed the chair, and took part in the proceedings.

The wonder to me is that parents can stay away from such places where their youngsters are so vitally concerned.

Let us wake up and stand by these bright boys and girls, and our enthusiastic and efficient county agent, Robert Spence.

Written by one who was there.

E. F. Dizney.

Demobilization and gratuities are to cost Canada \$300,000,000, and pensions are to take \$10,000,000 of the taxes each year after this one. Who can say that Canada is neglecting the men who went to war?

It is easy to be "broad" and "liberal" in the absence of strong convictions, or any convictions at all. Herein lies the true explanation of whatever possibility there is of Church Union. Is it anything to rejoice over?

### KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

Rogers of Lexington for a tablet made from material taken from the sunken battleship Maine, to be presented to the City of Lexington by the Navy Department as a memorial to Fayette county soldiers in the Spanish-American war, was made this week. The memorial will be shipped from the navy yard at Washington, D. C., as soon as it is made up, according to a letter received Monday by Secretary G. E. Dunn, of the Board of Commerce, from Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy. The tablet probably will be placed in the Memorial municipal building when it has been built. It is thirteen by eighteen inches in size and weighs twelve pounds. A small charge, covering the cost of removing the metal from the sunken warship and manufacture will be paid by the city.

set themselves from the murderous Bolsheviks and accomplish something. Nobody can understand the policy of the present administration, with regard to the Russian trouble, if it has any policy. The American soldier has been the most poorly paid man in America. This does not mean the officers, who often received more than they deserved. The common soldier faced hardships and dangers for thirty dollars a month. Since the signing of the armistice many have been kept and paid only that pittance for working side by side with civilians who were paid a hundred dollars a month for doing the same work. Through the incompetency of government officials, the money taken from the soldier's pay for his family at home failed to be sent. The War Risk officials have been selected for having a political pull, rather than for their qualifications.

Captain Swope made a telling point by describing the neglect of the private soldiers, when the influenza epidemic was prevailing. He spoke from personal observation, and went into details in a way to convince one that the real facts were stated. The speaker also dwelt upon the way in which courts-martial "railroaded" cases through, giving unreasonable punishment for light offenses. Himself a lawyer, he was able to appreciate the irregularities of these courts, and the rank injustice characterizing many of their decisions. The common soldier deserves recognition, as well as the officers. The soldiers of today, no less than those of the Civil War, should be helped to adjust themselves to the new conditions in civil life. Not only have they given their time for their country, but also in most cases their former plans have been permanently broken up. They ought to be given portions of the nation's fertile soil as yet undeveloped lands. Receptions and parades are poor substitutes for bread. In order to secure their rights they need representation in Congress, by some one who has personal knowledge of their needs. Those who heard Captain Swope could not fail to be convinced that, if he is elected, the soldiers of the recent war will have in him an earnest and watchful champion. Probably the soldiers of this Congressional district will give him practically their unanimous support.

Captain Swope did not fail to show up the gross extravagance of the recent Democratic State administration. They promised a reduction of tax rates, but instead of that the rate has been increased and at the same time the State debt has been almost doubled. The Captain expects to be elected; and in him the district may expect an able, sober, Christian man as their representative.

### UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

that this fact is being increasingly appreciated.

Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, who made the first nonstop transatlantic flight, were entertained at a luncheon in London, June 20, by the Daily Mail, at which they were presented with the prize of £10,000 offered by the newspaper. Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Goudre Grueve, who failed in their attempt at a nonstop flight across the Atlantic, and many government officials were present. It was announced later that King George had conferred the order of knight of the British empire on both Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown.

Total casualties of the American expeditionary forces reported to date was announced today by the war department as 289,016, including:

Killed in action (including 38 at sea), 33,754.

Died of wounds, 13,570.

Died of disease, 23,396.

Died from accidents and other causes, 4,942.

Total deaths, 75,662.

Wounded in action, 210,961.

Missing in action (not including prisoners released or returned), 2,370.

### A GOOD MEETING

At the monthly business meeting of the Welsh Department Stores employees, Brother Hindspeth was present, and addressed the meeting on the "Relation of Employer and Employee" from the Bible standpoint. Sociality, business, and religion were happily blended during the evening, and a most profitable time spent.

Such gatherings must certainly result in an efficient cooperation of the various departments and a better acquaintanceship among the employees of the firm which is beneficial and commendable in every way.

## WON STRUGGLE FOR COLONISTS

### What the Battle of Bunker Hill Meant to the Revolutionary Cause.

**A** LITTLE before sunset, 148 years ago, a few hundred American troops attacked the British columns, the marksmen of the Americans picking off the officers. Along the whole line of fortifications, from the rail fence to the redoubt, the British columns advanced a second time and once more were met with deadly fire. Now, however, they were prepared for it; although staggered by the shock, they soon rallied and continued their advance. The Americans fired with such rapidity that it seemed as if a continuous stream of fire poured out from the redoubt.

#### Brought Help to Prescott.

Although the field was strewn with their dead, the British again attempted to take the American position. Prescott had sent for re-enforcements early in the day and John Stark, with his New Hampshire company, had courageously crossed Charlestown neck under a severe fire from the enemy. But the hazard of the attempt deterred other commanders from bringing troops to the support of the brave Prescott.

With ammunition almost exhausted and troops tired out from the strain to which they had been subjected, Prescott realized the futility of holding his position in the face of repeated attacks by the reformed and re-enforced British lines. Nevertheless, he determined again to measure his strength with the adversary; and, with a command to his men to make every shot tell, he awaited the advance of the British. Again the latter were permitted to advance within 20 yards of the American works before they were fired upon. The British line was broken, but still it advanced.

With their powder now quite exhausted, the Americans met their opponents with clubbed muskets and bayonets. It was the first fatality in the battle of Bunker Hill, one of the most momentous conflicts in our Revolutionary history. It was the first regular battle between the British and the Americans and most eventful in its consequences. The British had ridiculed them as undisciplined and inefficient; yet here the best British troops, led on by experienced officers, were repeatedly repulsed by an inferior force of that enemy—mere yeomanry—from works thrown up in a single night, and suffered a loss rarely paralleled in battle with the most veteran soldiers. According to their own returns their killed and wounded, out of a detachment of 2,000 men, amounted to 1,054 and a large proportion of them officers. The loss of the Americans was 411, out of 1,500 men engaged. So the number of casualties in this battle was more than 30 per cent of the number in action, thus placing it among the bloodiest battles known to history. At Waterloo the British loss was less than 34 per cent. No wonder that July 17 is to Boston a second Fourth of July.

#### Battle Meant Everything.

A gallant loyalist of Massachusetts, who fought so well for King George that he rose to be a full general in the British army, regarded Bunker Hill as a transaction which controlled everything that followed. "You could not," he would say to his friends on the other side, "have succeeded without it."

Bunker Hill exhibited the Americans to all the world as a people to be courted by allies and counted with by foes. It was a marvel that so many armed citizens had been got together so quickly and still a greater marvel that they had stayed together so long.

After the engagement at Lexington on April 19 the British force under General Gage was increased to 10,000 men by the arrival of Generals Howe, Clinton and Burgoyne with their commands from England. These occupied the town of Boston on a peninsula extending into the harbor. The naval forces consisted of the Falcon, Lively, Somerset, Symmetry, Glasgow and four floating batteries. Across the Charles river at Cambridge, and on the surrounding hills, were encamped between 16,000 and 20,000 undisciplined Americans. The British, thus cut off from communication with the mainland, were seriously hampered for provisions, and General Gage contemplated a movement to occupy the several heights near Charlestown, at Dorchester and adjacent points.

The man who is too broad to work for his country, allows his sentiment to fade away in a mush of sentimentalism. One must concentrate his attachments and his efforts and energies to some definite cause, in order to have it amount to anything.

The man who denies any feeling of loyalty to his country shows a yellow ingratitude. His country has given him the institutions of liberty, the chance to create his own career free from the dictation of autocratic power. It has given him the free education that in other lands may be inaccessible. It has offered him rewards to his ambition if he will avail himself of opportunity.

Yet the internationalist recognizes that these benefits confer no reciprocal obligation. He is like the man who disregards all the loving devotion of a tender mother, and wanders away into the wide world indifferent to her yearning affection.

### EASTERN KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page Eight)

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, June 30.—Good rains are of frequent occurrence. — The approach of the exodus of the "wets" is heralded by daily contradictory conditions of nature's laws. Some "wiseacres" are foolish when they misconstrue the omen as being contrary to prohibition. Framing an illogical conclusion that the copious showers at this crisis in national affairs is in evidence of the expediency of man to avoid "dry places." But the different results are conclusive in each case. — The grain crops in this section have been harvested awaiting the thresher. The prospect for a bumper wheat crop was never so promising. — The Rev. Wm. Peel of Nicholasville preached at tides church Sunday noon and night to a large and interested audience.

His subject was: "Crucifixion." Gal. 1 — A Sunday school picnic was planned for Glades and Berea at the Fair Grounds, July 6. — Every one bring a basket. — Chief among the interesting and pleasurable events attended by parties from this section was the Powell Home Coming, June 22, at the residence of Wm. Taylor Powell on Richmond pike, four miles from Berea. Mr. Powell hadn't been informed of their coming. They came like the Assyrian, children, grand children, more than fifty, and camped in the yard, bringing huge hamper of provision. A table was spread out under the shade trees and here the extraordinary culinary art of the good housewives displayed in the display of the delectable viands spread in tempting array for our entertainment and refreshment. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Doyle of Berea, age 80 and 87, were the great grandparents of many there, four generations being represented. Coly Ogg, the photographer, was out with his camera. The pictures of the assemblage will be highly prized as souvenirs of the happy occasion.

**Harts**  
Harts, June 30. — There was an all-day meeting at this place Sunday, and a fine dinner was spread upon the lawn. Then the afternoon was taken up by a dozen speakers, and best of all was the Male Quartette, Messrs. Rigby, Dick, Hackett and Shutt. — There will be a pie supper at the rural school house Saturday night, July 5. Everybody invited. Girls bring your pies, and boys fetch your dough. — Corn crops are looking fine in this section, and all hands and the cook are busy at work. — Mrs. J. E. Hammond of Disputanta visited her father, J. W. Lake, recently. — Mr. and Mrs. Chester Barrett of Hamilton, O., spent a week visiting friends and relatives at this place but now have returned home. — Gen. Powell of Kingston was a pleasant caller at Jay Bird Coyle's Saturday and Sunday. — Hurrah for The Citizen!

### GERMANS SIGN PEACE TREATY

(Continued from Page One)

June 30, 2:20 o'clock.

#### General Smuts Signs Under Protest.

Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, one of the delegates representing the Union of South Africa, signed the peace treaty under protest. He objected to certain territorial settlements and made a lengthy statement. General Smuts said that the indemnities stipulated could not be accepted without grave injuries to the Industrial revival of Europe. He declared it would be to the interests of the allied powers to render the stipulations more tolerable and moderate.

**Chinese Refuse to Sign.**  
The Chinese delegation shortly before the hour set for the signing of the treaty, reiterated their intention not to sign.

President Wilson entered the Hall of Mirrors at 2:50 o'clock. All the delegates there were seated except the Chinese.

The Germans entered the hall at exactly three o'clock.

A few minutes before three o'clock the 15 enlisted men from the American, British and French armies entered the hall amid decorous steps.

The credentials of Dr. Herman Mueller and Dr. Johannes Bell, German plenipotentiaries sent here to sign the treaty of peace, were approved in the morning.

The treaty of peace with Germany was signed in the historic Hall of Mirrors under the watchful eyes of forty-five stalwart American doughboys, French polacs and British Tommies, the real "partisans of the peace" which has been slowly taking definite form during the long months of the Paris conference.

A second change in the program was introduced as a result of the attitude taken by the German government, press and public toward the execution and binding validity of the treaty. The German plenipotentiaries, instead of being regarded from the moment of signature as representatives of a formally friendly power with which diplomatic relations had been renewed, left the hall after the signature separately by the door through which they entered, not joining the general procession of delegates to the terrace of the chateau to watch the playing of the great fountain of Versailles.

**End of World's Greatest War.**  
Washington, June 30.—Signed at Versailles of the peace treaty with Germany, arranged for today, formally brings to a close the world's greatest war.

Although technical termination of the war will come to each nation only when the treaty is approved by the ratifying power of that nation, to all intents and purposes the conflict that began in August, 1914, will end when in the historic Hall of Mirrors the accredited peace commissioners of the allied and associated powers and of Germany affix their signatures to the treaty. Likewise will be brought to an end the armistice granted Germany last November 11, and also the period of uncertainty and doubt as to the final outcome of the peace negotiations.

With the departure from Paris of President Wilson preparatory to sailing from Italy on the George Washington the center of interest as regards the treaty shifts to the senate.

## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

The farmers of southern Madison county will take up the question of buying this fall's supply of fertilizer at their next regular meeting, at Berea, July 26. All farmers who are interested in fertilizer should attend this meeting.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' AGRICULTURAL CLUB CONVENTION

BEREA, KY.

July 24, 25 and 26

The County Agent is now planning for this Junior Agricultural Club Convention. Three hundred young people will attend this convention, with State and Federal leaders.

All agricultural club boys and girls in County Agent Spence's territory are asked to save their pennies so as to be ready for this, the biggest gathering of its kind in Kentucky. It will only cost club boys and girls fifty cents each for six meals and two nights' lodging.

Berea College is financing the convention by furnishing rooms and meals under the direction of the County Agent.

Plans are being made for the making of a moving picture film at this convention by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## USE COMBINATION

Giving the farmer good advice about his soil and what it needs, is not an easy matter. Soils differ materially in the same neighborhood. What is perfect advice for Jones is poor advice for Smith. What will work wonders in Ohio will get small results in Kentucky.

This has been written to tell the reader, who takes many farm magazines, to be careful what he accepts as facts for his own fields. For instance the following editorial lately clipped from a strong farm magazine tells what ground limestone has done for crops in Ohio:

"The experiment station of Ohio is putting out a report on the use of limestone for the increasing of corn production. An experiment was made by using two tons of limestone per acre, making one such application every six or eight years. This method showed an increase in the corn crop followed by an oats crop showing a five-bushel increase, a four-bushel increase of wheat and a increase of a ton in the hay crop. At the present prices of these products, the increase would be worth \$50 to \$60. The Ohio station advises liming the corn ground so that the lime will be well distributed by the cultivation. The above report comes from experiments made on fairly good soil."

The results of ground limestone at the Kentucky Experiment Station at Lexington and at the experiment fields out in the State, have not been so great. In fact, the soil experts when asked for an opinion concerning the use of ground limestone on land in Kentucky said:

"We always urge the farmers to use ground limestone and phosphate at the same time. Perhaps our soils are not so acid as those referred to in Ohio and in localities like southern Illinois. However, all we can say is our big results come from the combination of limestone and phosphate and not from ground limestone alone. This does not apply to bottom lands and the Bluegrass."

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

## Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.88@1.89, No. 3 white \$1.87@1.88, No. 2 yellow \$1.85@1.86, No. 2 mixed \$1.84@1.85, No. 3 mixed \$1.83@1.81, white ear \$1.80@1.88, yellow ear \$1.80@1.87, mixed ear \$1.80@1.87.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$31@34.80, and clover mixed \$30@30, clover \$21@30.

Oats—No. 2 white 72½@73¢, No. 3 white 72@72½¢, No. 2 mixed 70½@71¢, No. 3 mixed 69½@70½¢.

## Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 53½¢, centralized creamery extras 52¢, fresh 48¢.

Eggs—Priced firsts 43¢, firsts 42¢, ordinary firsts 38¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers, under 2 lbs. 52¢; fowls, 5 lbs. and over 28¢; do, under 5 lbs., 28¢; do, roasters, 18¢.

## Live Stock.

Cattle—Shipments \$11.50@14, butchers, extra \$12@13.50, good to choice \$11@12, helpers, extra \$12@13, good to choice \$11@12, common to fair \$7@10; cows, extra \$9.50@11, good to choice \$7@9.50, common to fair \$6@7; culmers \$5@6, stockers and feeders \$7@11.

Calves—Extra \$19@20, fair to good \$10@19, common and large \$7@15.

Dogs—Selected heavy shippers \$21.50, good to choice packers and butchers \$21.50, medium \$21.50, stags, \$10@14, common to choice heavy fat sows \$14@19.25, light shippers \$20@20.25, pigs (110 lbs. and less) \$14@19.25.

The farmers living near Berea can secure information as to the value of limestone and 16 per cent acid phosphate combined on crops, from the County Agent. These records have been kept from the Berea experiment field and individuals who have tried it out.

## KEEP AN OPEN MIND

The war has been terrible in its loss of life. It has been a nightmare of sorrow. It has squandered the wealth of many nations. It has, however, left mankind everywhere open minded. It has made men realize that they could change their habits of thought, their modes of living and their methods of farming and of business.

The man who realizes that he can now do things differently, should never allow his mind to go back to its old habits of close mindedness. He should read and think and talk with his mind ready to receive and use the latest and best the world has to offer him, no matter whether it happens to touch his home, the school, the church or his farming operations.

If a man can cross the Atlantic on the wing without a single stop, why not accept any statement or prediction? If limestone will sweeten soil and bacteria can take nitrogen from the air and give it to the hungry soil, why not be ready to try any experiment suggested? Everybody should keep an open mind that American farming and American farm life may be on a high plane at all times.

## THE WORLD DOES MOVE

The following squib taken from the June number of Farm & Fireside, will prove quite interesting reading to the farmer who has been a heavy purchaser of fertilizer:

"It's a mighty balky smile that won't move when you build a fire under him. And it's a mighty indifferent business that won't try to get on safer ground when it feels the wrath of public opinion burning it.

The better element of the fertilizer industry realized that the short comings of its weaker brethren were putting the entire business under a cloud of suspicion, and this better element has been exerting strenuous efforts to put the whole industry on a sound basis.

"The most progressive step to be taken by the entire industry is the adoption of a standard classification for fertilizers, effective with fall shipments of fertilizers.

"Before you order your next lot of fertilizer write your state agricultural experiment station for its report of fertilizer analysis, and from this you will be able to judge which manufacturers uphold their guarantees."

## ROAD LAW

Owners of property abutting on the public highway will do well to heed the following Road Law:

An Act for the improvement of the public highways of this Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

4. That it shall be the duty of every owner, controller and manager of lands bordering and abutting on the public highways of this Commonwealth, for the distance which their said lands so abut and borders, when so ordered by the Fiscal Court of his county, to cut, clear away, remove and carry from along side the public highways, all bushes, weeds, shrubs, and overhanging limbs of trees and all other such obstructions along such highways and to keep all hedge fence along such highways so trimmed and cut back, that same, at no time, will become more than five feet high.

2. The brush, bushes, weeds, overhanging limbs of trees and all other obstructions along the highways of the several counties of this Commonwealth are to be removed therefrom between the first day of July and the twentieth day of August of every year.

3. Every person who violates the provisions of this act by failure to perform the duties as herein required shall on conviction be fined in the sum of not less than \$20 nor more than \$50.

5. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

## WEEDS

Weeds should never be allowed to grow in a growing crop. They should never be allowed to go to seed in the garden. Kill weeds now and save time and labor next spring.

## SIX DOORS

## FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

## 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

## 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

## 3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start to study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

## 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

## 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

## 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

## Mountain Summer School

June 6 to July 11, and July 11 to August 15

Berea College has established a Summer School to meet a distinct and growing need in the Southern Mountains. It gives a program of courses for teachers of high schools and graded schools, returning soldiers and sailors, students who wish to get college entrance credits or credits toward college degrees, and others seeking general information. The work is adapted to those who can come for five weeks, or ten weeks. There will be a special week for ministers and religious leaders, and another week for farmers.

## SPECIAL FEATURES

A number of scientific and popular lectures, musical events, and motion picture entertainments will be given free of charge. There will also be excursions to nearby points of historical and scenic interest. All the resources of the entire institution will be at the disposal of the Summer School.

## EXPENSES

	Five Weeks	Ten Weeks
Incidental Fee .....	\$ 6.00	\$10.00
Table Board, women .....	10.00	20.00
Room Rent .....	2.50	5.00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$18.50</b>	<b>\$35.00</b>

\*Men Pay for Board ..... 11.25 22.50

No rebates are allowed to students who withdraw before the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A deposit of four dollars (\$4.00) is required of all students upon entrance. This is refunded when the student leaves, provided library books, keys, etc., are returned in good order.

## Special Fees

	Ten Weeks
Business Courses .....	\$5.00
Cabinet Organ, two 20 minute lessons per week .....	2.50
Voice, Piano, or Violin, two 20 minute lessons per week .....	7.50
Use of Piano, one hour per day .....	2.50
Use of Organ, one hour per day .....	.75
Use of Music Library .....	.50
Class Work in Harmony .....	3.00

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

Fall Term Begins September 17.

## PLANT THINGS FOR THE CHILDREN

If there are any children on your place plant some of the things that children especially like to eat. I don't mean by this just plain everyday field crops and vegetables, but the "real good" things. Watermelons and cantaloupes in abundance for summer use. Popcorn and peanuts for winter. I would say berries and grapes and orchard fruits and nuts, if it were not now too late for these things.

All of these things, of course, are worth growing for the satisfaction of the grown-ups, and for the people there is in growing them; but if there was never a cent to be had out of them, the satisfaction the children get out of them would make them worth while. The farm without an orchard is only half a home. The farmer who has no

vineyard or no strawberry patch does not exactly understand what farming is done for. The place with no nut trees in the woods or along the fences is a sadly incomplete place. The system of farming that fails to take childish appetites into consideration is a radically defective system.

Make the farm a real home for the children — a place at which they will be glad to stay when they are grown up, or to which they will look back with love in after years if they leave it. You can do no better farming than this.

—Southern Agriculturist.

If we said that there is more nourishment in one pint of buttermilk than in a barrel of beer, it might start a controversy, and controversy we wish to avoid. But it is true, all the same.

## HOUSEKEEPER WHO FOLLOWS DIRECTIONS CAN MAKE CONVENIENT FIRELESS COOKER



Inexpensive Material and a Little Work Plus Common Sense Will Produce This Fireless Cooker.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To the next neighbor who comes in. It will give you an enviable feeling to be able to say, "I made that myself. It cost very little and does good work." Try it and see.

## How to Make the Cooker.

Soak bricklin, let it dry thoroughly and put in casters.

Line with several thicknesses of newspaper tucked to sides.

Put in solid layer of excelsior about 2 inches thick. This should be at least 2 inches thick, but might well be more if the bricklin is deep enough to permit it.

If you use a fireless cooker, you will be able to serve better food. Many foods cooked at a low temperature for a long time have a much better flavor, and breakfast cereals so cooked are often considered more wholesome.

If you use a fireless cooker you will save time, for the food can be cooking while you are doing other work about the house.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
SUNDAY SCHOOL  
LESSON

By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.  
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## LESSON FOR JULY 6

## CHURCH: ITS LIFE AND WORK

LESSON TEXTS—Acts 2:1-4, 37-47; 1  
Thess. 5:11-16.GOLDEN TEXT—Christ also loved the  
church, and gave himself for it—Eph.  
5:2.ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—I Cor. 12:  
4-8; Eph. 1:15-23; 4:3-16; 5:25-27; Rev.  
1:1-3.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Our Father's House

JUNIOR TOPIC—Why We Should Love

the Church.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—What the  
Church Does for Us and What We Should  
Do for the Church.SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The  
Spirit and Mission of the Church.I. The Origin of the Church (Acts  
2:1-4).Fifty days after the passover, while  
the 120 men and women were "with  
one accord in one place" the Holy  
Spirit came upon them and baptized  
them into one body (I Cor. 12:13).  
This was begun the body called the  
church. The church had its beginning  
at Pentecost. The believers were  
united around the resurrected Christ  
as head.II. Conditions of Entrance into  
the Church (Acts 2:37-41).After the coming of the Spirit at  
Pentecost, Peter witnessed to the  
death and resurrection of Christ.  
Through this testimony the Spirit con-  
verted these Jews of their sins. In  
their desperate need they cried out:  
"What shall we do?" Peter's reply  
indicated the steps into the church.III. Belief in Jesus Christ as Savior.  
His arguments proved that Jesus whom  
they had crucified was the Messiah.IV. Repentance. Every one entering  
the church should repent; should  
change his mind and attitude toward  
Jesus Christ.V. Be baptized. The divinely ap-  
pointed method for the public confes-  
sion of Jesus Christ is baptism. Those  
who have believed in Jesus Christ  
should receive this tangible ordinance,  
which symbolizes our identification  
with Christ in his death, burial and res-  
urrection.VI. Receive remission of sins. Those  
who have been united to Jesus Christ  
have all their sins removed; there is  
an entire cancellation of guilt. They  
have a standing before God which is  
absolutely perfect.VII. Receive the Holy Spirit. The gift  
of the Holy Spirit is the birthright of  
every regenerated soul who is obedient  
to Christ.VIII. A Portrait of the Primitive  
Church (Acts 2:42-47).1. They continued in the apostles'  
doctrine (v. 42). Instead of being  
taught by the sermons they are now  
taught by the apostles. They have  
turned away from their blind guides  
and are following new ones.2. They continued in fellowship  
around Christ as the head (v. 42). The  
breaking of bread illustrated the oneness  
of believers in Christ. As all  
partook of one loaf, so all believers  
are one in Christ.3. They continued in prayer (v. 42).  
The ideal church is a praying church.4. They had a community of goods  
(vv. 43-48). They had all things in com-  
mon. Those that had possessions sold  
them and distribution was made to  
every one as he had need.5. They were filled with praise (v.  
46). All those who have had the ex-  
perience of the life of God being  
poured into them are filled with praise,  
and gratitude must express itself.IV. The Mutual Duties of Officers  
and Members of the Church (I Thes.  
5:15).1. Mutual intercourse for comfort  
and edification (v. 11). There is no  
estate in the church of Jesus Christ; it  
is a brotherhood.2. Proper recognition should be  
given to those who are engaged in  
spiritual service (v. 12). Only as the  
grace of God abounds do men and  
women turn from their secular to spir-  
itual interests. Those who thus re-  
spond to the call of God should have  
popular recognition.3. Proper respect should be given  
to church officials (v. 13).While we should not give worship  
to those who are leaders in the church  
of Christ we should give them proper  
respect. One of the signs of the de-  
generacy of the age is a lack of re-  
spect shown Christian ministers.4. Live in peace (v. 13). Although  
there is in the church a diversity of  
interests and personalities the love of  
Christ should so fill us that there be  
no strife in his body.5. Warn the disorderly (v. 14). As  
Christ chose twelve and one was a  
devil, so in the church there will be  
those who are disorderly. All such  
should be lovingly warned.6. Be not retaliative (v. 15). Al-  
though others wrong us we should not  
retaliate.

## Growth.

Violent efforts to grow are right  
in earnestness, but wholly wrong in  
principle. There is but one principle  
of growth both for the natural and  
spiritual, for body and soul. And the  
principle of growing in grace is once  
more this: "Consider the lilies how  
they grow."

## Take Second Look.

I am not one of those who do not  
believe in love at first sight, but I be-  
lieve in taking a second look.—H. VIn-  
cent.

# THEIR "FLAGSHIP"

Clarissa Mackie



OUR members of the town committee stood on the dock and watched from afar the moving of Captain Lemuel Shadd from his floating home, the Golden Hour.

The Golden Hour was a three-masted schooner of ancient build and her long anchor-  
age in Little Harbor had not improved her appearance. Her hulk was a cloudy white, mottled with rust from the anchor chocks, and her masts, stripped of canvas and rigging, were gaunt and bare.

Captain Lemuel's brother Abel had the Golden Hour and it was by his "charity" that the old sailor remained in his floating home, where he lived a happy bachelor existence. Captain Lem had a little money and he was very contented aboard the old craft, dreaming over his years when, with a stout ship under control, he sailed the "Seven Seas."

Abel Shadd was one of the four men on the dock. He was looking through a telescope at the old schooner.

"She's a menace to navigation," said Abel, virtuously. "There's plenty of room at our house and Martha says he's welcome to spend the rest of his days there."

The other men exchanged winks. They knew Mrs. Abel Shadd had a keen eye out for Captain Lemuel's bit of money.

"What you going to do with the boat, Abel?" asked Hiram Ricks.

Abel lowered the telescope and spoke in guarded tones.

"It's confidential," he whispered. "I've sold it to the Sand Hill club folks—they're going to blow her up tomorrow just to celebrate the opening of the new clubhouse."

"Well, great gosh!" ejaculated Ricks. "You must have got a fancy



Stood on the Dock and Watched From Afar.

price for her—to turn Cap'n Lem out and sell it to them Yacht club fellers."

"Oh, not so much," said Abel, uneasily. "She's a menace to navigation, you know."

"Have you told Lem?" asked William Weems.

"Not yet—time enough for him to know tomorrow, when it's too late for him to take on. It's my boat, anyway," he added defensively. "I can do as I like about it. If those rich fellers at the club want to pay my price so's they can celebrate the glorious Fourth, 'tain't for me to forbid 'em!"

"Not when it's money in your pocket," added Hiram Ricks.

"There's Lem coming ashore with his trunks and stuff," said Jim Pollard. "We better meet him and help him load the stuff onto the wagon."

Abel Shadd vanished from sight and when Captain Lem and his pathetic load of personal belongings reached the foot of the steps he found three old cronies there to help him unload.

Captain Shadd looked worn and haggard.

"The Golden Hour was my first ship, boys," he said gruffly. "I hoped to spend the last days of my life aboard her; but Abel's obstinate. He's bound I shall spend what money I got on his folks. He'll see!"

The four old cronies, who had spent many a pleasant evening on the un-  
anchored schooner, sighed over hygiene  
games of cribbage and checkers, with  
pipes and tobacco.

If anyone heard a whisper of Abel's secret as it drifted to Captain Lem's incredulous ear, it was not repeated. Only it was significant that Captain Lem's belongings went back to the Golden Hour and the doughty captain whistled a salt-flavored tune as he bugled his stuff aboard.

Captain Lem had two visitors that evening. One was Abel, who stampeded the decks and vowed that Lem would be blown sky-high the next morning.

"They'll bring dynamite aboard at three o'clock!" he yelled, dancing around.

"No they won't!" denied Lem, easily.

"It's their boat now!"

"You mean you sold it?" Lem's keen eyes searched Abel's face.

"Yes; the money's been paid over. It belongs to the Sand Hill Yacht club."

"Why, no, of course not; but this is

"Then I'll invite you to get off!" snapped Lem sharply. "I'm com anding this ship—scout!"

Abel's face was distorted with rage. "If you're blown to atoms don't come and blame me!" he chattered hysterically.

"I ain't likely to," said Lem, dryly, as his stepbrother went over the side.

Lem's second visitor arrived without announcement. His boat was a dark blotch under the ghostly hull of the Golden Hour. Lem leaned over the rail and watched the new arrival, who noiselessly boarded the schooner and set several heavy objects in the tee of the deckhouse.

It was a moonless night and the harbor was in darkness except for the bobbing anchor lights of scattered craft. Aloft on the miked spar of the Golden Hour gleamed her light.

Up on the brink of the high bluffs was the Sand Hill clubhouse. There was the sound of music and many lighted windows. The clubhouse would be crowded over the Fourth. The blowing up of the Golden Hour would be the event of the day.

All that night strange things happened about the old schooner. Many mysterious trips were made aboard



Lugged His Stuff Aboard.

until there was a queer cargo arranged under the rail. If Abel Shadd had glimpsed the cargo he would have yelled "Dynamite!" and deserted at once.

But, strange to say, dark forms hovered around her all night. Under her quarter voices muttered and occasionally there was a sharp flash of light.

In the darkest hour before the dawn the forms vanished and Captain Lem was left in possession of the Golden Hour.

He whistled softly as he trod the deck, and occasionally he smiled, but the darkness hid his face and the humorous twinkle in his eyes.

From the shore came the roar of cannon and the rattle of firecrackers, for Little Harbor kids began to celebrate the day before the Fourth.

Once in a while a skyrocket rippled to the zenith and at such times, when the Golden Hour stood forth in the transient glow, she presented an unusual sight.

The celebration committee of the yacht club evidently thought so. They did not put out to the schooner until after sunrise and the crowd on the clubhouse veranda, the pier and the benches all marveled at the transformation of the Golden Hour.

As by some pukster's magic brush, she wore a patriotic dress.

From stem to stern her bulk was painted in alternate broad stripes of red and white, while under her bow was a bright blue field scattered with many white stars. It was a smoky job, but considering it had been done in the dark it answered the purpose.

The Golden Hour was aflutter with stars and stripes; from her masthead



The Boom Echoed Across the Water.

broke fluttering lines of flags and all bore the soul-stirring emblems of red, white and blue.

Captain Lem Shadd came to the rail and answered the cheery bair of the yachtsmen.

"Well, Captain Lem, you've certainly made the old girl look coquettish!" laughed Anthony Lane, as he prepared to come up the landing steps.

"Stop right there, Mr. Lane," ordered Captain Lem.

"What's up?" demanded young Lane, and his impatient companions in the launch echoed the question.

"Flags are up—no trespassing!" retorted Lem sharply.

"But—we're the dynamite squad from the club—going to blow the old tub sky-high! Hi, there, Tony"—to an Italian in the launch—"bring along your explosives and that fuse!"

But Captain Lem's spare form burst their passage.

"You can't blow up the Stars and Stripes," he said, with a curious catch in his voice. "You wouldn't fire on the flag, would you?" he asked simply.

"No they won't!" denied Lem, easily.

"It's their boat now!"

"You mean you sold it?" Lem's keen eyes searched Abel's face.

"Yes; the money's been paid over. It belongs to the Sand Hill Yacht club."

"Why, no, of course not; but this is

## AMERICA'S DEBT TO LAFAYETTE

### Washington Paid Tribute to Great Services Rendered.

WHEN the Revolution began Americans were still pioneers and straight shooters.

The country was full of men who had seen service in war against the French and Indians. Washington had been all his life a soldier. It is not surprising that American officers felt quite able to handle the military situation without assistance from the host of applicants for commissions from abroad. Therefore when Washington heard that a young Frenchman named Lafayette had left his wife and child and crossed the ocean to serve the American cause as a volunteer without pay, he muttered: "One more incumbrance." But Lafayette pleaded: "Give me a chance; I do not want to be an honorary soldier."

He went to Washington's camp and there began a friendship which ran through so many years like an idyl. In 1788 Brissot visited Washington at Mt. Vernon with a letter from Lafayette.

It was the glorious Fourth!

"They've got the law agin me," he muttered at last, "but I'll give my last salute!"

He uncovered the little brass canon and the boom echoed across the water.

The dynamite committee returned unnoticed and reached the deck before Lem discovered them. He scowled as Anthony Lane approached him with a folded paper.

"You needn't serve my warrants on me," he protested.

"Just read it, Captain Lem," they urged, and at last he put on his spectacles and read the legal document.

It was a conveyance of the "schooner Golden Hour to Samuel Shadd master mariner, for the consideration of one dollar," etc., etc.

"The Golden Hour is yours, Captain Lem," said young Lane. "In this way the club has decided to celebrate and the dynamite plan is abolished. We have elected the Golden Hour to be

the stationary flagship of the club and—er—Captain Lem, we want you up at the club for luncheon."

The Golden Hour still rocks at an anchor aern the Sand Hill club wharf. Her paint is always fresh in patriotic colors, and she is the favorite meeting place for Captain Lem's friends. In summer, when the clubhouse is open, she is the favorite rendezvous for lovers and more sedate members from the yacht club.

Perhaps Captain Lem's happiest moment in the year occurs on July Fourth. On that date he is an honored guest at the club luncheon and there is one toast which is responded to by rousing cheers:

"To Admiral Shadd of our flagship and his three master painters!"

And after the toast has been drunk Captain Lem proposes another:

"Our Flag!"

## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Fox Town

Fox Town, June 28. — The Rev. W. R. Lakes of Wind Cave filled his regular appointment at Sand Spring Sunday. — Married recently Granville Carpenter to Mrs. Stella Rose Johnson; also William Gay to Rosa Isaacs Lakes. — Elihu Lakes and son, Arthur, are sick with typhoid fever, but are better. — G. L. Fowler passed here enroute for home yesterday. He was a member of the Board of Supervisors, and served nine days. — Crops are looking fine. — Farmers are getting behind with their plowing on account of rain this week. — George Crank had a corn hoeing a few days ago, and got a nice lot of work done, and at night a Holiness meeting instead of a candy party. — G. W. McKinney had a horse to die last week from something like pink eye. — Stanley Isaacs and Miss Sarah Sparks of Drip Rock passed here a few days ago, going to McKee where they were married. D. H. Baker officiating. — William Felt is home now. He has three brothers in the army and navy yet. — Mrs. D. H. Baker will teach Fox Town school this year. — There was some disturbance at Ebb Webb's a few nights ago, at a Holiness meeting where some one threw some rotten eggs into the crowd, which caused great excitement.

#### Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, June 24. — Corn crops look well and are worked out in good shape. — Meadows are fine. — Most all the wheat is up in good shape. — Floyd Hays and wife are boarding at J. B. Bingham's for a few weeks. They are planning on moving to Cincinnati to make their future home. — The oil men are thick here now, taking leases and buying all the royalties they can get. We all think there is plenty of oil here. — Misses Esther and Osie Gentry paid Miss Lola Bingham a pleasant visit Saturday and Sunday, and went to Alpine to Sunday school in the morning at 9:30, and to Gray Hawk at 2:30, and report a fine time. — Mrs. R. E. Bartlette and son, Herman, are visiting at the Gray Hawk hospital for a few days. They took supper with Mrs. Mary Bingham Saturday night; also Miss Clark, a nurse in the Robinson hospital. We are always glad to have them with us.

#### McKee

McKee, June 28. — Several from this place are planning to attend the Fourth of July picnic at Annville. — Some one broke into Mitchell Hightower's store last Saturday night and stole several dollars' worth of goods. The thieves have not been caught yet. — Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Powell from Kerbyknob were visiting Mrs. Powell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Sparks, Saturday. — Mrs. Emily Minter, who has been very sick with measles, is able to be out again. — Miss DePegler, who has been visiting relatives in Michigan, has returned, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. VanCandon. — Jailer Beggs' children who have had measles are all better. — Whooping cough is still raging in McKee. — Mr. Lincus from Tennessee is visiting his sister, Miss Ellen Bradshaw, of this place. — Miss Virginia Engle who has been teaching school at Berea is at home. — School will begin here the 14th with Miss Susie Wilson as teacher. — Miss Addie Shelton from Annville is visiting Mrs. H. F. Minter. — Mrs. J. R. Hays and children are visiting relatives in London this week. — Dale Minter, who has just returned from France, was visiting his sisters, Mrs. D. G. Collier and Emily Minter, last Saturday. — Miss Mullengren from Gray Hawk and the Rev. Mr. Delong of this place are visiting in Berea. Last Friday evening a meeting was held at the court house for the purpose of raising money for the Salvation Army. About fifty dollars was donated.

#### Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, July 1. — Corn crops and gardens are looking fine.

## No More War Flour Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

Returns to its before-the-war  
high standard of quality

Once Tried - - - Always Used

position in L. Kirk's store. — Miss Cleon McWhorter of Lexington is visiting relatives here. — Mr. Robinson of Berea is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. U. S. Mayers. — Mrs. J. D. Wynn entertained at six o'clock dinner Friday, in honor of Mr. DeWitt and daughter, Jessie, of Frankfort. — Mrs. Robert Ludford is quite sick with influenza. — Mr. and Mrs. Charley Gano, Jr., are the proud parents of a boy. — Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frances are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy. — Mrs. Tom Logsdon has returned home, after having spent a few weeks in the mountains, visiting friends and relatives. — Mrs. J. D. Wynn and Miss Faunie Dowden were guests Thursday afternoon of Mrs. June Baxter in Birchmont. — Mrs. Bennett Roop and guests, Mrs. Dewitt and Miss Jessie DeWitt, spent Thursday in Richmond as guests of Mrs. Gaines. — The Misses Emma and Ora Estridge attended the K. E. A. in Louisville. — Boyle and Garfield county Institute begins Monday in Lancaster.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Goochland

Goochland, June 29. — We have been having some good rains for the past week, and crops of all kinds are looking well. — Everybody has their wheat harvested which was pretty good; and oats are looking very promising. — We are having a good crowd at Sycamore every Sunday, and are doing some very good work in our Sunday school. — We are planning to have a Sunday school picnic at Sycamore sometime in the near future. — We are looking to have a good crowd with good behavior. — The people are beginning to lay by their corn in this vicinity. — Danes Settle and Lem Abrams passed through our town today. — There are several people attending the Holiness meeting at Climax today. — The writer and his three children visited J. W. Martin's family today.

#### Disputanta

Disputanta, July 1. — There was a box supper held at the Clear Creek church house last Friday night for the benefit of the Salvation Army. The proceeds amounted to \$50. The Mt. Vernon band was there and a large crowd was present. — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Abney a fine boy. — Mrs. J. H. Turvey, who has been visiting her nephew, O. M. Payne, here for some time, left for her home at Orhiston, O., a few days ago. — The baby of Jake Ramey has been very sick. — Robert Clark of Lexington motored here last Sunday as the guest of Miss Angie Payne. — G. J. Lake of Harts was here Sunday visiting relatives. — Bill Gabbard, who has been in France for some time, has returned home. — Mrs. Lewis McWhorter of Huntington, W. Va., spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. R. T. Abney, at this place. — Hazel Ahney of Hamilton, O., has come to spend the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Harvey. — Major Gadd and wife were called to Berea Sunday to see their sister who is sick at the Robinson Hospital. — Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Payne of Conway are spending a few days with relatives here. — George Baker has gone to Lexington to work. — Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Payne entertained a number of young folks at their home Sunday evening with their Victrola. — Ethel Stephens of Rockford spent the week end with relatives here. — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Willburn Gatliff a girl. — W. S. Payne, L. & N. operator, was at Paris Tuesday on business.

### ESTILL COUNTY

#### Locust Branch

Locust Branch, June 24. — The farmers were glad to see the good rain which fell on the 23rd. — Virgil Johnson, who has been in France, has returned home and his friends are glad to have him in their midst again. — There was a pie supper at Thomas school house last Saturday night. All report a fine time. — Garden Powell and wife of this place will leave for Ohio June 26, where they will make their future home. — Oscar Campbell visited his cousin, Omar Campbell, last Tuesday. — Mr. and Mrs. Willie Lain visited their mother of this place Monday night.

### GARRARD COUNTY

#### Paint Lick

Paint Lick, June 30. — Several from this place were in Lancaster Monday to see the "Unpardonable Sin" at Bonan's Opera House. — Emory McWhorter has accepted a

position in L. Kirk's store. — Miss Cleon McWhorter of Lexington is visiting relatives here. — Mr. Robinson of Berea is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. U. S. Mayers. — Mrs. J. D. Wynn entertained at six o'clock dinner Friday, in honor of Mr. DeWitt and daughter, Jessie, of Frankfort. — Mrs. Robert Ludford is quite sick with influenza. — Mr. and Mrs. Charley Gano, Jr., are the proud parents of a boy. — Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frances are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy. — Mrs. Tom Logsdon has returned home, after having spent a few weeks in the mountains, visiting friends and relatives. — Mrs. J. D. Wynn and Miss Faunie Dowden were guests Thursday afternoon of Mrs. June Baxter in Birchmont. — Mrs. Bennett Roop and guests, Mrs. Dewitt and Miss Jessie DeWitt, spent Thursday in Richmond as guests of Mrs. Gaines. — The Misses Emma and Ora Estridge attended the K. E. A. in Louisville. — Boyle and Garfield county Institute begins Monday in Lancaster.

his store house doors and is said to be in a hospital for treatment and is very ill. We hope relief will be found and Mr. Pritchard will soon return to attend to his business. — There was a new arrival at the home of J. D. Ray, one of our merchants — a fine boy, the 17th. — F. E. McCollum, traveling salesman, in the employ of Kellogg & Co., passed through Island City taking orders from our merchants one day this week. — G. B. Wilson, sheriff, was here contracting royalty one day this week from land owners. — Mathew Burch has returned from across the waters and was numbered among the congregation at Providence Sunday. Mathew seems to be getting along fine since his return. — We hope the scenes of home will be of much aid in the restoration of his health. — Several oil drills are in operation in Owsley in search of more oil and gas. They are operating another drill near the great gas well at Endee. The Manager says he is over a large pool of oil. — I have the privilege of announcing a paying oil well which lately came in on the William Gabbard land near Travelers' Rest. —

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### LEE COUNTY

#### Beattyville

Beattyville, June 30. — The recent hard rains of last week did a great deal of damage to the crops in this county by washing the soil and blowing down wheat and oats, etc. — John Will Jameson was drowned in Kentucky river, a few miles above town, by getting in the river in the night and was unable to get out. He was about 50 years of age and unmarried. — Miss Dallie White of Primrose was in town Saturday having some dental work done. — J. B. Hiebom and family were in Birchmont a few days this week visiting relatives. — Miss Pearl Lekman left here last Monday for South Lebanon, O., where she is visiting friends at the present. — Supd. J. P. Thomas and W. D. Luras were in Covington a few days last week attending the Federal Court here in an oil case. — The oil business is still rustling in this county at present. — John David Vanderpool came in Saturday at Camp Taylor, at which place he was discharged, having returned from France a few days before. He was among the first of our boys to go over, and was in Germany for three weeks.

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### Scoville

Scoville, June 26. — The farmers of this community have been enjoying a week's vacation on account of the nice rain, which was needed very badly here. — Mrs. G. A. Dooley and children returned to their home at Marine City, O., last Thursday. They were accompanied by her sister, Miss Nannie Bond. — Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Strong returned to their home at Lexington, Sunday. They were accompanied by the latter's sister, Miss Ruth Mainous. — Miss Fannie Flannery left for Battle Creek, Mich., Friday, where she has a position. — Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bowland spent Saturday night at the home of Chas. Peters. Mr. Howland's and Mr. Peters' spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Rowland. Sanford Rowland's family attended the show at Beattyville Monday night. — Rufus Jackson of near Ida May, preached at Cliffton Saturday night and Sunday morning. — Sunday school at Cliffton church is progressing nicely with good attendance. Number present last Sunday was 123. We hope to be able to keep the attendance up, rain or shine. — Willie Kincaid, who has been working in the oil fields in the Big Sandy district, was visiting homefolks and friends last week. — The Rev. T. F. Hale attended church at Pleasant Grove last Sunday. — The singing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willie McPherson last Sunday night was enjoyed by all who were present. — Mrs. Lillian Marean and children were visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Flannery, through Saturday and Sunday. — Robert Bond was found in a very bad humor Wednesday evening — he did not like the idea of twin calves which were grazing in his pasture. He says "One calf is enough trouble to raise." — Circuit court is in session this week, and the boys are moving about. — There will be a protracted meeting begin at Cliffton church next Monday night, and will continue till the following Sunday night.

#### Island City

Island City, June 26. — The mail boy was hindered on the 24th on account of high water coming to Island City. — Dr. J. M. Morris passed through Island City the 25th in the way of assisting the sick. — J. C. Gentry of Tyner was here visiting his sick mother, who seems to be slowly improving. — The Old Baptist held services at Providence Sunday and was very well represented. — Robert Pritchard, one of our leading merchants, has closed

## Farm at a Bargain!

### Crops, Stock and Implements Included

Forty acre limestone soil, 3 miles on best pike out of Berea. 4 room house, barn 24x26 with galvanized roof, spring and creek watered, excellent view. Owner wants larger farm. For quick sale will include growing crops: 15 acres corn, 5 acres alfalfa, (barn already full of hay) 4 acres sweet clover meadow, 3 acres oats seeded to grass, balance in sweet clover and blue grass pasture; complete set implements, work team, 3 extra good milk cows, 3 heifers, 3 shoats. All go at a bargain if taken at once. Possession at once.

Write or inquire, THE CITIZEN, Berea, Ky.

as pastor. — Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Gray of Eddyville are visiting friends and relatives at present. — Rhoda Willoughby (nee Rhoda Henderson) and son, Floran, are guests of relatives. — Elsie and Mafru Wilson were dinner guests of Minerva Kincaid, Sunday. — Virgil Richardson and Willard Skinner, over sons, are back. — Mrs. B. H. Harris, Atger Harris and sons, Leo and Robert, and Babe Mize and family spent the day with the family of Hollie Cox, Sunday. — Elby Richardson and family visited the family of Melvin Kindred, of Lonest Branch, Sunday — June, the month of roses, is past, welcome hot July, the month of liberty and freedom. — We have the glad news that Germany signed the peace pact, Saturday afternoon.

### Silver Creek

Silver Creek, June 30. — Misses Mandi Ola and Leela Bowman, Clyde Lewis and Donald Bales spent Sunday at Booneboro. — Mr. and Mrs. Fred Powell spent the weekend at Waco. — The Rev. Lewis VanWinkle held his regular appointment at this place Saturday and Sunday. — Misses Grace and Nannie Johnson and Hattie Davis were in Lexington shopping Tuesday. — Miss Mabel and Ray Johnson attended the ice cream supper at Big Hill Friday night. — Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Moore spent Sunday with Mrs. G. E. Anderson. — Isaac Davis is improving. — Mr. and Mrs. Robert Viars spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alva Baker. — Mrs. Brown Bundeon is visiting her brother, Bill Kelly, at New Albany, Ind. — The little baby of Ollie Lamb was buried at the Silver Creek cemetery last Sunday. — W. D. Lewis enjoyed his eighty-second birthday last Thursday.

(Continued on Page Five)

# 162 Acres Garrard County Land AT AUCTION Tuesday Morning, 10 O'clock JULY 15, 1919

In the famous "Camp Dick Robinson" section, known everywhere as very fertile soil. Fronts on Mt. Hebron pike, just one-half mile from Lancaster and Lexington pike. ONE-HALF MILE FROM GRADED SCHOOL, one mile from Bryantsville, that growing village, with its stores, churches, bank, schools, etc.

### A DANDY HOME---AN IDEAL LOCATION

Known as the Esq. Jack Dunn farm, now owned by Floyd Curtis. Reason for selling ill health of owner.

No other farms in this neighborhood for sale. They just won't price. 8-room dwelling—2 tenant houses, 1 large stock barn—the best in the county with water, and fully equipped for feeding 100 cattle, 1 new tobacco barn, all necessary out-buildings.

Will be sold in three tracts:—85 acres with main improvements; 50 acres with tenant house and tobacco barn; 27 acres, no improvements. Purchaser of any tract will have chance to buy either one or both of other tracts.

### POSSESSION JANUARY 1st, 1920. TERMS EASY.

#### 40 Acres Corn

This farm will be sold for the "High Dollar."

I "turn down" Auction Sale propositions every few days. I only contract for those I know will appeal to the buyers, therefore, I always sell what I offer. The purchaser gets the benefit of my judgment as to values. Attend my sales and see how they are conducted. We want to show you the land before day of sale. Get in touch with us.

#### 10 Acres Tobacco

112 Acres Grass

### SWINEBROAD, The Real Estate Man

W. E. MOSS, Advertising Manager.

LANCASTER, KENTUCKY.

Look up the advertisements for sales on the 16th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd of July. Also farms for sale privately.